

Auto Workers Re-elect All Four Top Leaders

TOJO'S HELPMATES

—An Editorial

See Page 8

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

★ ★ 2 Star Edition

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Buckhannon Is Rescued From Chain Gang Peril

By Sender Garlin
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 8.—Samuel Buckhannon, 34-year-old Negro, today was saved from certain death on the Georgia chain gang when a New Jersey court refused to grant an extradition demand of the Southern authorities.

A mass campaign, initiated by Jersey labor, played a big part in the victory.

Four Top Auto Union Leaders Are Re-elected

By George Morris

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 8.—All four top officers of the United Automobile Workers were re-elected tonight as the last of three hotly contested roll-calls gave Vice President Richard T. Frankenstein a majority over Richard T. Leonard.

The main election battle around which the struggle for convention delegates was waged, resulted in a victory for Secretary-Treasurer George F. Addes over Leonard.

The official tally of that battle, announced this morning, showed 2,749,238 votes for Addes and 3,676,995 for Leonard—a margin of 11,256 votes.

The convention then swung into another roll-call with Vice President Walter Reuther winning by a majority of 250 over Frankenstein for the vice-presidency.

Late this afternoon the third roll call was on with Frankenstein and Leonard making a try for the vice-presidential post that was still open.

President R. J. Thomas was earlier re-elected by acclamation.

3 ROLL CALLS

The three roll calls, each taking about three hours, are not such time wasters as unfamiliar observers may believe, for behind the convention battle is the struggle for leadership of this most powerful of labor unions.

Cutting through the factional lineups and the very active caucusing in this convention, is the obvious desire of the membership to maintain the unity of the UAW and make it a force for victory and a democratic post-war program.

Cilla Wilby, from Douglas Aircraft, California, struck the note that expressed this feeling as she seconded the nomination of Frankenstein.

Leading highly his work as director of the UAW's aircraft division which won 250,000 new members in the past year, she said that the membership of her district is interested in the preservation of unity in the UAW and the "status quo" of top officers.

She expressed pride that the California district has been solid in keeping out of factions throughout the pre-convention period and views the re-election of Frankenstein as a constructive necessity to continue the progress in aircraft.

Reuther drew the votes he needed for a majority largely from wavering groups and to some degree from those who wanted a "status quo" and who had been planning to vote for Frankenstein on the second vice-presidential ballot.

The swing back to Frankenstein

(Continued on Page 6)

Ben Davis, Jr., secretary of Freedom of the Press, Inc., Daily Worker publisher, urges more donations quickly for the fight against the Jim Crow system at the Hillburn, N. Y. school. Send the money to Davis at the Daily Worker office. He will forward it to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which is directing the fight.

Yesterday Davis reported a \$21 contribution from the office staff of the International Workers Order, organized in Local 15, United Office and Professional Workers, and \$5 from Gordon Kay and Lila Sandra.

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Funds Arrive for Hillburn Fight

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CAPUA FALLS TO FIFTH ARMY; WIDEN DNEPER BRIDGEHEADS

Soviets Slash Ahead Along 1,500 Mi. Front

LONDON, Oct. 8 (UP).—Red Army units, using strong tank forces, fanned across the rain-swollen Dnieper at three points north and south of Kiev, widened their west bank bridgeheads today and started converging drives on the ancient Ukrainian capital from the rear, Moscow reports said.

A Soviet communiqué reported that Soviet troops "continued to wage battles to extend their operational zones on the right bank of the river in the same areas as before."

It also announced an advance of 3.7 to 7.4 miles that straightened Soviet lines in the Vitebsk area and brought the Red Army within 22 miles of the Gomel-Vitebsk line, disclosed further gains near Nevel, taken yesterday, and reported progress in the extermination of Nazi remnants on the northern part of the Taman Peninsula.

PARTISANS JOIN ATTACK
The successful forcing of the Dnieper materialized through skillful coordination of regular Soviet army forces with large Ukrainian partisan forces. United they smashed countless German counter-attacks and now are advancing with increased momentum against Kiev's flanks and rear, these dispatches reported.

The Red Army newspaper Red Star disclosed that Gen. Konstantin K. Rokossovsky's forces established contact with the guerrilla bands as long ago as two weeks, when the first units reached the east bank of the Dnieper, presumably by parachute.

When the first powerful mechanized units crossed the Dnieper south of Pereyaslav, 50 miles below

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PREVIOUS ATTEMPT
The judge, in explaining his ruling, declared that the Georgia indictments against Buckhannon were not relevant to the present hearing. His verdict he added, was based on the fact that a previous attempt of the Georgia authorities to extradite the accused in 1939 had failed. At that time Judge Lewis B. Eastermead in the Hudson County Court of Common Pleas, had rejected Georgia's request.

Overjoyed at his release, Buckhannon rushed to thank his lawyers, George Marshall of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties and various representatives of labor and Negro organizations who were in court. Through his attorneys he expressed his appreciation to all who had aided him.

Credit for this momentous victory goes to the New Jersey Industrial Union Council, CIO, and the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, of which George Marshall is chairman. Both organizations mobilized a wide movement in defense of Buckhannon which included trade unions, civic groups and prominent individuals.

IMPASSIONED PLEAS
Defense counsel consisted of Sol D. Kapelsohn of the firm of Iserman, Iserman and Kapelsohn of Newark and former Senator, now Public Utilities Commissioner, Crawford Jameson. Both Kapelsohn and Jameson made brilliant and impassioned pleas in arguing for Buckhannon's release.

Georgia's "interests" were represented by John Musick, Assistant Prosecutor of Mercer County.

That Judge Katzenbach was affected by the public interest in the fight was evidenced by his remark from the bench that he had received "a flood of mail" in connection with case. Included was a letter from Prof. Albert Einstein, the world-famous scientist, who wrote that "in view of the circumstances involved in such a case, I beg you in the name of humanity and justice to do the utmost possible within the frame of the law to prevent this extradition."

In the courtroom today, ready to testify in Buckhannon's behalf, was

(Continued on Page 6)

PREPARE NEW KINGS ALP PARLEY
The first step in the "joint supervision" of a new meeting of the Kings County Committee of the American Labor Party to elect county officers was completed yesterday with the mailing of credentials to the 3,500 county committeemen. The credentials were signed jointly by John Gelo, "right wing" chairman of the outgoing county committee, and Max Torchin, progressive ALP leader. The meeting will be held Monday evening at the Brooklyn Technical High School.

Joint supervision of the new county committee meeting was ordered by the State Court of Appeals in a decision handed down Wednesday. The court action was based on a suit by progressives against an attempt by Gelo and his Social-Democratic group to retain control of the ALP county organization.

(Continued on Page 2)

SLAP AT BRITISH
"I have been opposed to that land invasion of Europe," Chandler said, "particularly if we are to put up two-thirds of the foot soldiers. I'm afraid of terrible casualties."

This was taken as a crack at the British, and a demand that they put up most of the men if there is to be any invasion of Europe. He said that he has always maintained that Germany "can't win" and that "Japan is our strongest enemy."

Thus he urged that Germany "be held" along with bombing attacks which he said might beat the Nazis without an invasion. At the same time, he urged diverting more air strength to General MacArthur whom he praised fulsomely. Asked if this would not prevent any sustained large-scale air attacks on Germany, he said that he was still for sending "all the planes possible to the Pacific theater."

Frankly espousing a policy of imperialist expansion in the Pacific, he said:

"Our policy was to take and abandon, as soon as we took islands over, somebody else moved in. This time it is imperative that the

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Chandler Attacks Allies, 2nd Front

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Happy Chandler, William Randolph Hearst's favorite Senator, today delivered himself of a two-hour diatribe against a second front in Europe before an executive session of the Senate.

Chandler was bitterly hostile both to the Soviet Union and to Great Britain—and he advocated bluntly an imperialist policy of grabbing and holding Pacific bases for this country.

When Chandler was through, Senator Burton K. Wheeler, the defeatist leader, emerged grinning from the Senate chamber.

Referring both to Chandler's speech and to the disruptive reports brought back by his globe-trotting colleagues, Wheeler said:

"They're proving what I said before we got into the war. They're beginning to think of America First."

STATEMENT BACKFIRES
Senator Henry Cabot Lodge's statement at the executive session yesterday to the effect that a lack of bases in Siberia would mean the loss of 1,000,000 American lives was so wild that it backfired. Lodge had attributed his statement to General Douglas MacArthur and Major General Claire Chennault.

Lodge's figure was disputed by a number of Senators, and even Chandler admitted that he had not heard that estimate from American military officials.

Senators who reported yesterday, protested a bit against the widespread leakage to the press of everything they said. Chandler employed the device of talking to newsmen after he finished—without specifically stating that he was saying the same things he said the Senate. But reports from other Senators indicated a remarkable similarity between what he said to newsmen and what he said in the Senate floor.

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Feeling the Public Pulse



Young Communist League members shown taking a poll in Times Square on the lowering of the voting age to 18. The questions were asked only among youth in 18-21 age bracket and the results showed a six to one sentiment for lowering the voting age. The YCL will initiate a nationwide campaign in favor of such a measure at its three-day convention which opens with a public rally Friday, Oct. 15, at Manhattan Center. Karl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, will speak. (Story on page 4.)

CIO Picks Nominees; OK Cacchione, Davis

By Dorothy Loeb

Swinging into an intensive campaign for the election of win-the-war, pro-labor nominees to all public posts, the city CIO, speaking for approximately 500,000 unionists, has selected seven nominees for preferential endorsement, all American Labor Party candidates.

The Council also gave endorsement to a number of other candidates, including Councilman Peter V. Cacchione and Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Communists.

The seven, who will receive No. 1 backing from all CIO affiliates, are:

Lieut. Gen. William Haskell, Democratic and American Labor Party candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

Judge Francis Rivers, Republican and ALP candidate for City Court Justice.

Michael Quill, Transport Workers Union president, ALP candidate for City Council, Bronx.

Eugene F. Connelly, ALP leader, candidate for City Council, Manhattan.

Richard Mazza, CIO United Furniture Workers official, ALP candidate for City Council, Kings.

Abraham Bernknopf, Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Local 65 leader, ALP candidate for City Council, Kings.

A. Joseph Donnelly, ALP candidate for City Council, Queens.

ENDORSE COMMUNISTS
These preferential endorsements, recommended by CIO's local Political Action Committee, were approved by more than 300 delegates from affiliated local unions Thursday night at Fraternal Clubhouse.

At the same session, delegates endorsed the other candidates on the basis of record and program, including Councilman Cacchione, Communist candidate for reelection in Kings, and Davis, Communist candidate for City Council in Manhattan.

Saul Mills, city CIO secretary, who presented the Political Action Committee's recommendations, made it clear that proposals were made with a view to electing 100 per cent pro-war officials, to strengthen support behind President Roosevelt, defeat the defeatists, and insure the return to public posts of pro-labor officials backing a CIO program.

Further endorsements will be considered by the City CIO Council at a special meeting at Fraternal Clubhouse next Tuesday night.

SUPREME COURT POST
Hope that unity or some measure of it may be achieved in ALP ranks was extended by Mills. He referred

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British Resume Termoli Drive; Hit Panzers

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Oct. 8 (UP).—Smashing ten miles through mud and blinding rain, Fifth Army troops have captured Capua, vital junction of two main trunk roads to Rome, and reached the swollen Volturno River on a 17-mile front where tonight their big guns were shelling the main Nazi defenses in western Italy.

On the Adriatic coast, British Eighth Army troops won back the offensive and regained high ground inland from Termoli after beating off counter-attacks by the German 16th Panzer Division which at one point almost rolled them back to the beaches.

Evidently deciding to attempt a stand on the outer perimeter defenses of Rome, the Germans threw another division of troops into the central Italy fighting. This made six altogether and included, in addition to the 16th Panzer, the Hermann Goering, 28th, 29th, and 15th Panzer Divisions and the 1st Parachute.

But the Volturno River line was as good as turned as Allied heavy guns reached positions from which they could shell all roads and strong points from Capua to the sea.

SUPPLY POINT
The Germans were expected momentarily to withdraw to a secondary line farther north now that they had lost Capua, their chief troop and supply funneling point between Naples and Rome. At Capua, the two main Rome roads converge into one while feeder lines run into the city from Formia and Pledimonte.

By reaching Capua and the Volturno in a ten-mile drive from Aversa under highly adverse weather conditions, Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's troops had achieved a major operational victory in transporting their heavy equipment over the morass that the bottomlands above Naples had become in the last week.

An even more formidable task was presented by the problem of crossing the river which, although normally only 100 to 200 yards wide, was swollen and at some points out of its banks. Although generally the Volturno follows an arc-like course 20 miles above Naples, it has numerous twists in which

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Soviet Journal Takes Issue With Hopkins
(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The Soviet trade union periodical War and the Working Class this week takes issue with the article by Harry Hopkins in the October American Magazine in which Hopkins declared that he foresaw victory as coming sometime in 1945.

The Soviet paper, in its ninth issue, as wirelessly via Intercontinent

[The full text of the article from the War and the Working Class, Soviet trade union journal, will appear in The Worker Magazine, Sunday, Oct. 17.]

News suggests that Hopkins takes a "rather one-sided approach to the matter." It then discusses at some length the political dangers that lie in the prolongation of the war.

"War sharpens the contradictions existing in modern society; it aggravates them and calls forth new, acute political processes which further sharpen as the war drags out,"

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This WAS A Short Lull

By a Veteran Commander

THE lull on the Eastern Front actually lasted less than 48 hours and the Fall offensive of the Red Army is under way. In other words, the Soviet High Command has decided on a "one-two-three" punch to the enemy.

The Dnieper has been crossed in three places. The crossings north and southeast of Kiev are obviously intended to envelop the capital of the Ukraine. The crossing at Kremenchug has several possibilities. Soviet troops may adopt a less ambitious plan by moving due south in the direction of Nikolayev, trying to cut off the Germans in the very protrusion of the Bend. They may be more ambitious and move southwest, via Krivoy Rog to Kherson. And then they may adopt the most ambitious plan and strike in the direction of Nikolayev and Odessa. The first march is 100 miles, the second—150, the third—200 miles.

For the moment the fact is that the Dnieper line has been cracked, in spite of the commentators and analysts. This offensive is an attack on the southern bulge



of the German front. Simultaneously a less spectacular, but extremely important offensive is developing southeast of Leningrad. It is an attack on the northern bulge of the German front. The Red Army has struck at Kirishi, the apex of the enemy salient blocking Leningrad and sprawling across the main Leningrad-Moscow railway (as well as across another railway also leading to Moscow by a roundabout route) and touching the great Northern RR to Volkhovskoi and Murmansk.

This salient was established in September, 1941 (it is the "stump" of the erstwhile Tikhvin salient). It is based on the important railroad centers of Tosno, Lyuban and Chudovo (see map). Only the river Tigoda lies between the Red Army and the main railroad. Should Tosno, Lyuban and Chudovo fall, a German retreat from before Leningrad will be inevitable. It is to be expected that the Lake Ilmen front will begin to move soon. It is the usual tactics of the Red Army to hit a salient right on the head first and follow it up with pincers on the flanks.

While the two German bulges on the flanks are being attacked, the Red Army is also pressing hard in the center where the all-important railroad center and junction of Nevel has been wrested from the Germans. Thus the main "beam" of the German battle front—the line Leningrad-Orsha—has been cracked.

All this opens very wide vistas in the East.

GENERAL CLARK'S Fifth Army is working its way toward the Volturno and has captured Capua (where Hannibal's famous army bogged down in the delights of the local fleashpots), while General Montgomery's Eighth is battling German tanks which Kesselring has shifted from west to east. The fact that Kesselring is shifting his forces this way is a clear indication that he is not getting any reinforcements and has to do the best he can with the forces available.

In the Balkans the Army of Liberation has seemingly obtained some tanks which started a flood of rumors going. It seems to us that the origin of the tanks is simple. The Partisans disarmed some Italians and got hold of their tanks.

GERMAN bombers struck at England with a few planes penetrating the London area. The raid is described as a dud and the Germans did it for home morale exclusively.

THE Japanese have apparently evacuated their base at Vila, on Kolombangara.

An American submarine has sunk a Japanese ferry steamer in Taishima Strait, between Honshu and Korea, with considerable loss of life to the Japanese.

Say Italian Ships Aid Yugoslavs

(Continued from Page 1)

Partisan Headquarters have been able to witness our deeds and know our claims are true. They will be able to tell the world what we are doing.

It was the first time that American officers had been reported at the headquarters of Gen. Josip (Tito) Brozovich's guerrilla army.

A special communiqué from Brozovich's headquarters announced that the 1st Serbian division led by the famous Belgrade author, Koca Popovich, had captured Livno, 35 miles northeast of Spalato, and Krupar, 51 miles northeast of the important German-held Adriatic port.

The free Yugoslav radio said the Germans were fleeing toward Sinj, their Montenegrin stronghold, after their lines had been broken by some 6,000 Partisans after an eight-hour battle.

In northern Slovenia, the railroad towns of Varazinske Toplice, 34 miles northeast of Zagreb, and Ludbreg, 13 miles west of the Hungarian border, were seized. Both are on the Bednja River, a tributary of the Drava.

An earlier communiqué said that in Slovenia the railway line from Ljubljana, the capital, to Trieste, in northeastern Italy, is being attacked without respite and there are duels along some parts of the line.

The line is an important link between Austria and the Adriatic and is vital to the Germans for transportation of troops.

House Body Okays Ending Chinese Ban

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 (UP).—The House Rules Committee today approved a bill to repeal the Chinese Exclusion Acts as a wise international political move although a disapproving minority insisted it would mean a breakdown of immigration barriers.

Soviet Journal Takes Issue With Hopkins

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says the War and the Working Class editorial.

"This aspect naturally cannot be discarded when discussing the perspectives of the war and especially the question of its duration."

Pointing out that the "present war has set in motion many tens and hundreds of millions of people throughout the world," and "radically changed the conditions of their existence, forcing them to think and act differently," the Soviet paper's editorial reviews at length the experience after the World War, which resulted in a transformation of the Czarist Russia, upheavals in the old Austro-Hungarian Empire, and a sharp crisis even within France and England.

"Every extra day and month of the war adds to the tension of the social atmosphere in the countries involved in the vortex of the war, above all in the countries of Europe," the War and the Working Class continues.

Citing Hopkins' opinion that the Nazis "are hoping for a long, drawn out war and a compromise," the Soviet paper agrees, but adds that the Nazis are also speculating on political difficulties in the United States and Great Britain, and especially in the semi-colonial world. It quotes a number of German newspapers to this effect.

In sum, says the paper, the earliest possible conclusion to the war is not only in the Soviet interest, and in the interest of the peoples of Europe, but in the best interests of the entire United Nations coalition. "The Allies countries," the editorial concludes, "now possess the prerequisites to decisively shorten the war, using for this purpose all the military factors at their disposal with maximum effect."

"The greatest interest of the peoples of the Allied countries today is that the question of shortening the war be solved in practice by those upon whom it depends, and that there should be no further procrastination on this question."

"The solution to the question of shortening the war is the urgent common affair of the Allied countries."

Capua Falls To 5th Army

(Continued from Page 1)

the Fifth Army can push salients and subject German rear-guards to a cross-fire.

"The western segment of the Allied line now runs from Benevento, 35 miles northeast of Naples, through Maddaloni, Capua and to the sea at Castel Volturno, 19 miles above Naples. Further inland, American and British troops were reported to have made some progress up the spiny backbone of Italy although the Germans still apparently held Montecassino at the bottom of the V-shaped line.

When the 18th Nazi Panzer Division threw its weight into the battle for Termoli it could muster only 30 tanks, so thinly spread was Nazi armor, but some of these were Mark IV specials mounting 88-millimeter cannon which gave the Eighth Army a few grave hours before they were thrown back.

Front dispatches disclosed that at one point Tuesday the Germans penetrated to within 200 yards of the Termoli rail station which had been turned into a field hospital where British doctors were working on the wounded. German heavy guns farther back picked out objectives in the town with great accuracy.

Prepare New Kings ALP Parley

(Continued from Page 1)

zation through a fraudulent count at an earlier meeting.

PROGRESSIVE MAJORITY. The credentials mailed out yesterday were numbered, and were filled out first for committeemen elected on the "right wing" slate in the Aug. 10 primaries, and then for those elected by the progressives.

The last number for "right wing" committeemen was 1,540, while the final number mailed was 3,515, with approximately ten credentials in all voided. Thus, it was clearly indicated to both leaders who signed the credentials that there were 435 more committeemen elected on the progressive slate than on the "right wing" ticket.

In addition to the joint signing and mailing of the credentials, the state's highest court affirmed an order of lower courts that there must be a joint credentials committee at the meeting and joint tellers.

Yesterday, progressive leaders sent a letter to Celo and to Israel Convisser, "right wing" attorney, proposing that the vote for officers be either a written one or a stand-in, one, with each row counted individually by the joint tellers and the result counter-signed by them row-by-row.

A Soviet General Tells of Nazi Defense Tactics

By A. Bulgakov

War Correspondent for "Isvestia" (By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Oct. 8.—The tall, broad-shouldered general whose units had seen action in the battles of Vyazma, at Dorogobuzh and at Smolensk, paced up and down the room of headquarters and explained a thing or two about German tactics.

The Germans, he said, are steadily perfecting their defense. The enemy has given up using firepoints in these parts. This is not accidental since the firepoint is not very effective in defense. No matter how well you camouflage it, artillery is sure to locate the position sooner or later and demolish it. That is why the Germans have been going in lately for open artillery and mortar positions. This gives them

greater mobility in using their guns and mortars.

From one of the latest German instructions we learn that even the soldiers have been strictly ordered to change their fire positions every few minutes. All this is an attempt to hamper the advance of the Soviet units, to disorientate the Soviet mortar crews and artillerymen. The general unfolded a map showing the enemy's firepoints and said that the German defense here fully justified the term "inaccessible." As a matter of fact, the Soviet troops did not even attempt to cut through it. That was out of the question since every square inch of area could fire something like ten bullets.

FIVE MINUTES

What the Soviet troops did was to capture the enemy's strongpoint

in an assault operation lasting five minutes.

It took but five minutes for the Soviet troops to cover the 100 to 150 yards, surmount the barbed wire, dash across another small area and break into the enemy's trenches.

The plan of attack was based on speed. The sector of attack was mapped out earlier and reconnoitered by Soviet scouts day and night. Every firepoint, the entire network of the enemy's fortifications was spotted. An exact reproduction was made of the German fortifications that were to be attacked and training and maneuvers were carried out.

Three companies were selected to carry out the assault. The choice fell on companies almost entirely composed of volunteers, natives of recently liberated districts. Every-

one of these men had his own score to settle with the enemy.

The time chosen for the attack was one least expected by the enemy—four o'clock in the afternoon, the dinner hour of the Germans. Enough artillery was concentrated on a narrow sector of the breakthrough to cover the first and second line of trenches with fire. Several hours were needed to crawl over the 200 to 300 yards which separated the Soviet units from the German fortifications.

GERMANS HEARD NOTHING

Utter silence reigned. The German patrols heard nothing. Nothing betrayed the Soviet assault companies lying 50 yards from the enemy's barbed wire entanglements. The Soviet troops lay motionless until four o'clock. Promptly to the minute, when

the unsuspecting Germans went to get their soup, the first salvoes of the Soviet batteries thundered forth. A short but concentrated artillery raid drove the Germans underground. The assault companies then went into the attack.

The Germans were stunned. Before they had time to get their bearings, the Soviet infantrymen were already on top of them. A fierce hand-to-hand encounter ensued in the trenches. In the meantime, Soviet units came streaming through the breach, widening it.

German planes tried to remedy matters by attacking from the air, but their blows were parried by Soviet fighters. At five past four the German strongpoint was captured by the Soviet troops in an assault operation, the preparations for which were a long time in the making.

Red Army Spans Dnieper



Resuming its offensive yesterday, the Red Army (1) took strategic Nevel in the Kalinin area and recaptured 60 villages there, (2) freed 150 towns in the Vitebsk area, and (3) completely freed the Taman peninsula. In the mid-Dnieper area, roughly indicated by arrows, Soviet troops crossed the Dnieper in three places and set up strong beachheads. Much booty was taken in Nevel, Vitebsk and Taman areas.

Notes of Soviet People at War

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW. Three striking stories of the way Soviet peasants in the German-occupied areas fight against their oppressors have appeared in current dispatches in the Soviet press.

(1) Six retreating Hitlerites were setting fire to the village of Novaya Petrovka, and one of them approached the house of an old peasant named Shepilov with a torch. Shepilov smashed the German's skull in with his axe, then grabbed hold of his tommygun. With Shepilov were his friend, Dmitri Abramov, and 14-year-old Mikhail Tolchenov, and the three of them took the rest of the Germans prisoner and handed them over to Soviet scouts.

(2) Last winter, Sergei Kozanov was driving from his home village of Salytkovo to a neighboring hamlet when a German soldier demanded a lift. When the latter dozed off in the sleigh, Kozanov made a noise of twine which he threw on the German's neck and then pushed him off the sleigh. Dragging him as far as the River Oka, Kozanov threw the German into the river through a hole in the ice.

(3) Two boys in the village of Borilovo, in the Bolkhov district, armed with pitchforks, attacked a Nazi cavalryman as he was crossing a river, and killed him.

Partisan detachments in the Gomel area blew up four highway bridges in a single day earlier this month, latest guerrilla dispatches state. The bridges were on a highway used for German troop movements.

In carrying out this work the guerrillas killed more than 80 Hitlerites who were guarding the different bridges.

About the same time another Gomel detachment de-railed a Nazi armored train, smashing the locomotive and two armored flat cars.

Treasury Dept. Proposes New World Bank

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 (UP).—Plans for a post-war world bank with a capital of \$10,000,000,000 to provide long-term reconstruction credit were announced tonight by the Treasury Department.

In effect the bank would be a world-wide Reconstruction Finance Corporation. It would make loans itself, it would participate with private capital in making loans, and it would guarantee the loans made by private capital.

However, it would make loans out of its private resources only when the borrower was unable to obtain funds from private investment sources at reasonable rates. The plan was announced at a press conference by Dr. Harry D. White, director of the Treasury division of monetary research. He said it was presented to some six Congressional committees in executive session Tuesday. It has not yet been presented to any foreign nation but will be soon, he said.

Major, Spain Hero, Joins Polish Army in USSR

MOSCOW, Oct. 8 (ICN).—Major General Pavel Swirczewski, a Polish officer who was known as "General Karl Walter" while he was with the Spanish Republican Army, has joined the First Polish Kosciusko Corps, as reported by Wolna Polska (Free Poland), organ of the Union of Polish Patriots.

Recognizing the military prowess and four years of fighting experience of General Swirczewski, who was awarded decorations in the Red Army and in the Republican Army of Spain, Corps Commander Major General Sigmund Berling appointed him as his direct assistant.

Later, according to Wolna Polska, among volunteers to join the Polish Corps are Polish fighters of the International Brigade of Republican Spain who arrived from Algiers after spending long terms in concentration camps. The news of the formation of the Kosciusko Division in the Soviet Union, they declared, was the happiest news received in years.

"Thanks to the Union of Polish Patriots and the noble activity of the Soviet Government, and with the aid of the British and Americans, we have received the possibility of coming to the USSR to join the Polish Army."

Soviets Widen West Dnieper Bridgeheads

(Continued from Page 1)

Kiev, they wiped out considerable enemy forces on the beaches, forced a swamp and attacked the higher bank positions which simultaneously were stormed by guerrillas who had been operating in the forests along the Dnieper's west bank.

Using scores of German pontoons and boats captured last winter along the Don and Dnests rivers, ignoring German artillery that swept the east bank, the Soviets, under cover of night, erected pontoon bridges and also sent hundreds of dinghies and rowboats across the river.

Before crossing the Dnieper at Pereyaslav, the Soviets trapped a large enemy force on the river's east bank and squeezed it into a swamp while Red Army Tommy-guns, guided by partisans, mowed them down from the rear. The bulk of the Germans perished in the swamp.

Radio Moscow reported that Soviet medium and heavy tanks crossed the Dnieper some distance from Kremenchug, 150 miles below Kiev on rafts under enemy shelling immediately behind the first wave of Soviet guards and infantry sent to carve the bridgehead between Kremenchug and Dnepropetrovsk.

On the Northern Front it was disclosed that Gen. Kyril Meretskov, Soviet commander during the first Finnish war, attacked this time in apparent defiance of established military traditions against heavy meteorological and geographical odds and emerged from the dense and roadless forests and marshes east of Leningrad to take Kirishi.

Soviet reports said he was threatening to cut the railroads emanating from Leningrad toward Moscow, Kiev and Odessa in a drive that would complete the liberation of the Baltic metropolis and force the Germans into a long, painful withdrawal to Riga to prevent entrapment with their backs to the sea.

Ten miles to the south, the Soviets stormed and won the town of Lyubavich, placing them 29 miles northeast of Orsha, another strongpoint in the enemy's White Russian lines.

These captures served to straighten the Soviet line driving toward the Gomel-Mogilev-Orsha-Vitebsk defenses. The Red Army now was only 22 miles east of the highway connecting these four fortresses, between Orsha and Vitebsk, and less than 29 miles from their railroad and the Dnieper.

GAIN NEAR NEVEL. More than 60 places were taken near Nevel, the vital communications center north of Vitebsk, whose capture Premier-Marshall Joseph Stalin announced in an order of the day Friday which was greeted in Moscow with the firing of triumphal salvoes and the playing of martial music.

The drive in the Nevel sector was a direct threat to the Baltic States and Poland, and the Soviet troops were advancing from positions within 65 miles of the Latvian border.

At the extreme south of the line, where the remnants of Germany's Caucasus forces that all but achieved their goal had been forced into the narrow Taman Peninsula stretching into the Kerchenski Strait toward the Crimea, Nazi and Rumanian troops were being systematically destroyed, Moscow reported.

Say 95% of France Will Join Invasion

LONDON, Oct. 8 (UP).—Three Frenchmen who held prominent posts in their country before 1940 told a press conference today that at least 95 per cent of the French people would support actively Allied troops when they landed on French soil.

"When the Allies invade France—and the sooner the better—it will be the same story," they said. "What happened in Corsica will be repeated on an enormously enlarged scale."

The informants were Michel Dumessnil De Gramont, former assistant director of the National Center for Scientific Research; Charles Laurent, former Secretary-General of the Society of the Civil Servants of France; and Andre Mercier, former Communist member of the Chamber of Deputies.

Duties Undecided for Mediterranean Group

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

It's not easy to keep track of just what's been happening to the Mediterranean Commission, the first United Nations political body in this war, set up on Stalin's initiative in these last weeks. But here and there items creep into the press that throw some light on its work, and perspectives.

For example, it is now known that the commission held its first meeting, an organizational one, at Algiers last week. The Times says in a dispatch from Washington tucked away on page 4 yesterday: "The British and American governments have insisted that the commission should have only consultative and reporting powers, with decisions to be reached by the governments."

On the other hand, it seems that the Soviet delegate, Andrei Vishinsky, a vice commissar of foreign affairs, urged that the commission "should have powers of decision itself and authority to enforce its decisions." The viewpoint of the French delegate was not indicated, and the question itself was not decided.

MATTER OF PERSONNEL. There is also a problem of personnel, which is of course intimately related to the nature and perspectives of the body. The British representative is Harold MacMillan, the resident minister at Algiers. He is a man of cabinet rank, whose work was recently praised by Churchill.

According to James B. Reston from London, the British circles view this Mediterranean commission as so important that MacMillan may even be replaced by "some one of higher rank." Reston mentions the name of Field Marshal Jan Smuts, premier of South Africa, as a candidate.

The Soviet representative is of course of the very highest rank the

Catalanotti Tells About 'Free Italy' Rally Oct. 12

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

It's one thing to celebrate Columbus Day with a real meeting of flesh-and-blood people, it's another thing to have a big-shot banquet at the Hotel Roosevelt, says Joseph Catalanotti, president of the Free Italy American Labor Council. We were talking to talking to Catalanotti, about the rally at Carnegie Hall next Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 P. M.

Catalanotti was referring, of course to Luigi Antonini, the "general without an army," who outraged the Italian American Labor Council earlier in the summer by his unprincipled alliance with reactionary and red-baiting elements.

Antonini has gotten up a banquet at the Hotel Roosevelt that night, with Adolf Berle Jr., the assistant secretary of State as a featured speaker.

But the Free Italy American Labor Council feels that its meeting is more likely to express what Americans of Italian origin are thinking these days, which is to oust the Germans Nazis from Italy, and to rebuild Italy on a democratic foundation.

In addition to Mayor LaGuardia, and R. J. Thomas, head of the powerful United Automobile Workers, CIO, the Carnegie Hall meeting will hear the points of view of some well-known anti-fascists as well as some of the leaders of the Garibaldi Brigade in Spain who will, it is said, represent the Free Party coalition within Italy.

And then there will be the Harvard professor, and author of the recent book "What To Do With Italy" Gaetano Salvemini, together with Mr. Catalanotti and with George Baldanzi, vice-president of the Textile Workers Union of America, CIO.

Another indication of the scope of the meeting, says Catalanotti, will be the message from the venerable leader of the Catholic Party, Don Sturzo.

The Catholic Peoples Party was before the onset of the dictatorship, the second largest party in Italy. Don Sturzo, now in his eighties, has recorded a special message to the meeting at his home in Jacksonville, Fla., and it is bound to have important bearing on the present moment in the American-Italian relations.

3 POINTS . . .

1. Due to necessary wartime restrictions it is becoming increasingly necessary to reduce still further the waste of paper resulting from unsold, returned copies of the DAILY WORKER.

2. The demand for the DAILY WORKER is growing, since it is becoming more and more recognized as labor's outstanding paper for victory by labor and the people as a whole—and as a result you may find it more difficult as time goes on to secure a copy from your local newsdealer.

3. It is therefore urged that you immediately arrange to have a copy of the DAILY WORKER reserved for you at your favorite newsstand! Do it today!

PLACE A STANDING ORDER WITH YOUR NEWSDEALER FOR YOUR COPY OF THE DAILY WORKER EVERY DAY!

CIO Prepares to Get Out Vote on Nov. 2

Registration Drive Blazed the Trail For Elections

By Mac Gordon

Leaders of New York's CIO Council, having completed a trail-blazing drive for registration of Gotham's voters, are now shaping their plans to get out the maximum possible vote on November 2 for the candidates the Council has endorsed.

While it is as yet too early to gauge accurately the extent of the influence of the CIO drive for a turnout of voters, there are distinct indications that the drive was effective.

Thus, the figures do not show a relative falling off in the registration of eligible voters, as press stories have indicated. The total registration this year in the city is \$15,000 less than in the last comparable year, 1939. But there are over 500,000 eligible voters from the city in the armed forces, and many tens of thousands are working in more highly concentrated war areas.

The actual registration of those in the city eligible to vote is, therefore, considerably greater than in 1939, and is comparable to the turnout in 1942, when a governor, congressmen and state legislators were elected.

CIO'S ROLE

That the greatest single factor in getting out this registration was the CIO is generally acknowledged by political observers. CIO leaders estimate, for instance, that through their fourteen community councils in all parts of the city they had well over 1,000 canvassers working steadily to get out the membership in the neighborhoods. In the shops and union halls, union organizers, business agents and shop stewards worked for days before and during registration preparing the membership for the polls.

There are a few slight examples to indicate the results. In the Maury Machine Shop in Queens, for instance, 308 out of 399 registered, according to a canvass by shop leaders. This is 70 per cent of the workers, as compared with a 20 per cent registration in 1942. The shop is under the jurisdiction of the United Electrical Workers.

Among the 1800 workers in Macy's department store, 75 per cent had registered by Tuesday, a check that day by the shop committeemen showed. Macy's is organized by the Department Store Workers.

TEN PER CENT

Usually, about 10 per cent of those who register fail to turn up on Election Day. Since the total registration slightly over 1,750,000, this would mean that about 175,000 did not vote on Election Day. In recent New York State elections, the margin of difference between Republicans and a Democratic-ALP coalition was far less than this figure. Thus, CIO leaders feel that if they can cut into this 10 per cent that stays at home, it may spell the difference between victory and defeat for Lt. General Haskell, Democratic-ALP candidate for Lieutenant Governor endorsed by the Council.

The CIO campaign has been exceedingly important in another respect. One of the great contributing factors in the Republican victories of last year was the cut in the labor vote, due to a number of wartime factors. It is felt that the campaign this year has not only checked that trend, but has reversed it; that the labor vote in the city will be proportionately greater than in previous years.

If this is so, the local CIO Council has made a signal contribution to the rest of the country in proving that wartime factors do not make a lower labor vote inevitable.

ELECTION PLAN

An elaborate plan has been prepared by the Council leaders to bring the issues in the campaign and the candidates endorsed by the Council to the attention of every CIO member who is registered. Shop stewards, local legislative directors, union and community council officials are meeting this week in order to get detailed instructions on checking up on every registered CIO voter, to make certain he or she is directly approached.

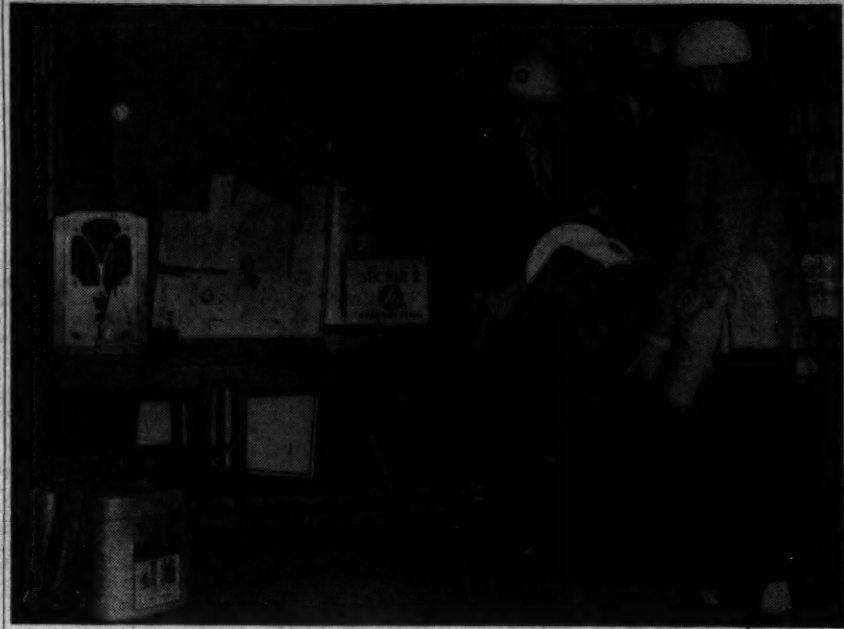
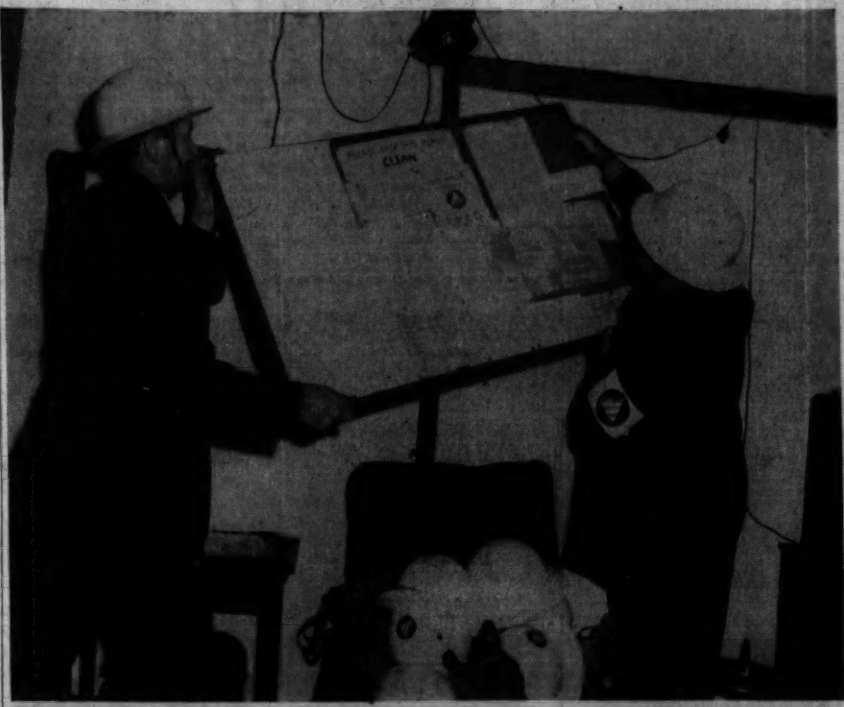
Labor's endorsement of candidates is no longer a perfunctory matter, as was the case in the past. The CIO Council is out to make it the single most decisive factor in the election or the defeat of contestants for public office.

House Group Urges Venereal Disease Action

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 (UP).—A House Naval Affairs subcommittee investigating congested war production areas said today that "venereal disease control must be considered and administered more realistically."

"Venereal disease control has been handicapped by prejudice seriously preventing realistic action," the subcommittee said in a report. "Objectives were clear, but methods controversial."

Quinn Bombs Out Air Raid Wardens



Because they thought an air raid headquarters wasn't a political club—even if the property was owned by Councilman Hugh Quinn—38 wardens were "bombed out" by Quinn, whose wrath at their refusal to permit his campaign posters on the windows was greater than his zeal for protection of the community. Here are the wardens moving their furniture out of the headquarters at 24-25 Jackson Ave., Queens. Top—wardens remove the bulletin board and bottom, move their equipment from the building. The equipment was moved to precinct station house when David A. Thompson, commander of the Air Raid Warden Service, rushed Light Duty Rescue Squads of the 108th Police Precinct to the scene. The wardens will function temporarily from police headquarters.

—Daily Worker Photos

Urge Unionists Door to Door Canvass For Quill Under Way

Twelve busy Michael J. Quill Clubs are now carrying the campaign to elect the president of the Transport Workers Union to the City Council into every corner of the Bronx, announced Quill's campaign manager, Saul Mills, yesterday.

Canvassers from the 12 clubs, which cover the eight Assembly Districts in the Bronx, will visit every registered voter in the borough before Nov. 2, said Mills. Mills, who is secretary of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, CIO, is confident that the popular win-the-war candidate will be elected.

But victory, said Mills, requires the greatest door-to-door campaign in Bronx history.

Only 25 days and nights remain for this tremendous job, said Mills. But the CIO, he added, is counting on a new, vanguard battalion of 1,000 Quill workers to win victory.

Each member of the "Quill 75's" signs a promise that:

"In fulfillment of my obligation to strengthen the home front for victory, I hereby enroll as a Quill 75'er, pledged to obtain at least 75 pledges of Bronx voters, who will vote No. 1 for Michael J. Quill for City Council."

The "Quill 75's" are coming in fast from such organizations as the Transport Workers Union, the National Maritime Union, the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, the Furriers Union, Local 65, Wholesale and Warehouse Workers, the CIO Department Store Workers, the United Shoe Workers, the United Office and Professional Workers, the large and active rank and file movement in the Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and other unions.

NOON TO MIDNIGHT

Quill canvassers are working out from midnight every day. The clubs are manned by volunteers from the trade unions and the Bronx Community Councils.

Each club operates under the supervision of the Quill headquarters at 344 East 149th St., where Mills is in charge.

Canvassers are meeting a warm response.

"The voters," said Mills, "want to know what the City Council can do about enforcing police and rent ceilings, eliminating the black market, crushing race discrimination and dealing with the

State Bill Aimed At 'Hillburns,' Jim Crow Housing

By Louise Mitchell

No man is a truer, harder fighter for the principles of Christianity for the brotherhood of man, and merits a place in the City Council than Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., a group of Negro and white ministers declared yesterday in unanimous endorsement of the Communist candidate from Manhattan.

Meeting at a luncheon sponsored by the Ministers Division of the Citizens Non-Partisan Committee to Elect Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., to City Council, the ministers proclaimed Mr. Davis' qualifications "first choice" as a tireless fighter in behalf of the common people.

The ministers who took upon themselves to visit and speak to Manhattan congregations in large and store-front churches, emphasized that only political action on the part of the people could achieve the better world they all desire. Communist Party activities were termed the modern equivalent of the teachings and practices of Christ.

URGES CHURCH SUPPORT

"Miracles are happening all over the world," said the Rev. Ethelred Brown of the Harlem Unitarian Church, "so it won't be a miracle if Mr. Davis is elected."

The reverend read a section of a letter sent to him by the editor of the Christian Register in Boston which congratulated him on his political activities.

"I wish more of our ministers took an active part in electing the right councilman," it read.

The "miracle" of Mr. Davis' election can come to pass, said the Rev. Alger Adams of the St. Phillips

Church, "and I want to have some part in it."

The Rev. Paul Stiehl of the Christ Evangelical Church asserted that it "was high time the citizens of New York assured a permanent place for the people of Harlem on the City Council. We must do everything to assure this representation."

SPEAKS FOR POWELL

Speaking in his own, as well as the Rev. Adam Clayton Powell's behalf, the Rev. Ben Richardson said that the Communist Party more closely "approximates what Jesus stands for than any other group." He promised to do everything in his power to work for Mr. Davis' election because the candidate works for the welfare of Negro and white, Jew and Gentile. As religious editor of the People's Voice, he volunteered to devote each week's issue until election time to the Davis campaign.

"If we are to achieve the brotherhood of man, the welfare of all humanity, we must make our preaching a reality by taking political action," the Rev. Dennis Carly of St. Luke's Chapel asserted. "We must prepare for our social responsibilities. We can set up a model brotherhood here in the days to come. Mr. Davis is a forward look-

ing man who is fighting for that new world with its many changes that must come after the war."

Lavish in his praise and enthusiasm for the candidate was the Rev. James H. Robinson, chairman of the Ministers Division, who pointed out that Mr. Davis "represents the best aspirations, hopes and rights of a good many people." Fulfillment of many of these hopes and aspirations can be achieved by his election.

Audley Moore, campaign manager, dealt with organizational problems of bringing the campaign down to the sidewalks of New York. She thanked and praised the ministers groups for its excellent contributions.

Other persons present were Chaplain E. J. Melchert, Evangelist Reformed Church, and Susan B. Woodruff, an owner of the Freedom of the Press, Inc., which publishes the Daily Worker.

—Daily Worker Photos

Negro and White Ministers Unite for Davis Election

By Louise Mitchell

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—Daily Worker Photos

Aurelio Takes Stand Before Grand Jury

Thomas A. Aurelio appeared before the New York county Grand Jury yesterday and testified for an hour and a half.

The Grand Jury is investigating evidence in the hands of District Attorney Frank S. Hogan that Aurelio, former magistrate, accepted financial support for his election campaign from Frank Costello, ex-convict.

Aurelio is running for the Supreme Court bench. His nomination was upheld through the highest court in the state, though he was repudiated as a candidate by both the Democratic and Republican parties. The Association of the Bar of the City of New York has begun to take action to bring about changes in the election laws applying to candidates for judgeships.

Aurelio signed a waiver of immunity in testifying before the Grand Jury. This means that any evidence given by him to the investigating body can be used against him if criminal proceedings should result from the inquiry.

Boruchowitz Memorial to Be Dedicated Mon.

Ceremonies will be held this Monday marking the dedication of the Boruchowitz Memorial Ward, a Leningrad hospital endowment, honoring Joseph Boruchowitz, late rank and file garment workers' leader.

The ward is being established with a fund of more than \$15,000 collected from among the garment workers from all over the country in Boruchowitz's memory.

Ceremonies will be held at 7 P.M. Monday at the Hotel Edison, 228 W. 47th St. Louis Levine, president of the Jewish Council of Russian War Relief, through which the project was arranged, will be a speaker. Rank and file leaders from the needle trades will also speak and there will be a program of concert music and entertainment in which Maxine Borodin and Michael Goldstein of the Artiel will participate.

Admission is by invitation. All those who participated in the project are being specially invited. Admission cards can be obtained at the committee office, 110 W. 44th St., which is open between 5:30 and 7 P.M.

—Daily Worker Photos

We mourn the loss of our dear friend and comrade

EMMA YANINSKY

and extend our deepest condolences and sympathy to

GEORGE

EVA and ALEXANDER BITTLEMAN

BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

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House Group Urges Venereal Disease Action WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 (UP).—A House Naval Affairs subcommittee investigating congested war production areas said today that "venereal disease control must be considered and administered more realistically."	Itinerant War Workers Won't Lose Deferment WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 (UP).—Selective Service announced today that seasonal workers in war activities, such as agriculture, can move from one locality to another without losing occupational deferments provided they continue to qualify as "necessary men" in their seasonal occupations.	Rugs for Sale UNCLAIMED RUGS, real bargains. Gloves, 2343 Third Ave. (183rd-184th). Open evenings.
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Youth Poll Shows 6-1 for Lowering Voting Age to 18

A six-to-one preference among 18-21-year-old youth for the lowering of the voting age to 18 was indicated Thursday afternoon in a sample poll conducted by the Young Communist League, it was announced yesterday in League headquarters, 35 East 12th Street. All 18-21-year-old young people passing the southeast corner of 42nd Street and Broadway were asked the question, "Do you favor the lowering of the voting age to 18?" Of those participating in the survey, 376 expressed themselves in favor of legislative action amending the present voting age minimum of 21 to 18, while 64 declared they were opposed to such a measure, reported the League.

"The outcome of this survey is in keeping with general American sentiment that young people between the age of 18-21 should be accorded the right to vote," the YCL declared.

The Young Communist League also announced plans for initiating a nation-wide campaign in favor of such a measure at its three-day national convention, which opens with a public rally Friday evening, Oct. 15, in Madison Square Garden, featuring Earl Browder, Ferdinand C. Smith, National Maritime Union secretary, and Staff Sergeant Robert Thompson, Distinguished Service Cross winner, as leading speakers.

Teachers Spur Action to Pass Thomas Bill

The Thomas Bill for Federal Aid to Education (8637) is expected to come up for a final vote in the Senate within the next two weeks, the Teachers Union, Local 555 of the SCMTA, learned yesterday.

Predicting that the measure which provides 300 millions for the nation's schools has a "better than even chance of winning," observers in Washington urge immediate expression of public support as the best way to assure its passage.

Enactment of the NEA sponsored bill will give new impetus to the schools' contribution to our war effort—a contribution now seriously limited by inadequate school funds, its supporters believe.

The country's high illiteracy rate which has resulted in a substantial manpower loss for the armed services is cited by the National Education Association as a result of inadequate school funds and an example of the urgent need for federal aid to education.

Special funds are established by the Thomas Bill for expansion of school facilities, eliminating overcrowding and the lifting of sub-standard teaching salaries.

By equalizing educational opportunities for Negro children in those states where separate schools are maintained for Negro and white children, the Thomas Bill will grant to Negro children their democratic rights to equal education, according to the Teachers Union.

Find Couple's Car In Triple-Murder

MERCER, Pa., Oct. 8 (UP).—

The search for a young couple sought in connection with a triple slaying was narrowed today to the Sandy Lake District when the automobile in which they had fled was found overturned on a back-country road.

Sergeant Frank Mulligan of the State Police, who has been directing the search, said the automobile was found by one of his men at noon on a dirt by-road near Sandy Lake, 16 miles from the prosperous dairy farm where two women and a man were found slain yesterday.

The automobile, Mulligan said, was empty, indicating that the occupants, William Albert Morell, 19-year-old parolee from a correctional institution, and blonde Janice Graham, 20-year-old daughter of a school bus operator, had fled on foot.

Morell and the girl disappeared yesterday a short time before the triple murder was discovered.

Cacchione at Forum Monday

A wartime legislative forum on "How to Stop Discrimination Against Negroes, Jews and Other Minorities" will be held under the auspices of the Citizens' Committee for Racial Equality, at the Aperia Manor, 813 Kings Highway, Brooklyn, on Monday, Oct. 11 at 8:15 P. M.

Speakers are Councilman Genevieve Earle, Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Councilman Edward Vogel, Ann Hodgman, Regional Director CDO, and Prof. Frederic Ewen of Brooklyn College. Chairman will be Dr. Benjamin T. Withers and Moderator Morris Berkow, executive secretary of the Citizens' Committee.

Shop Stewards Like Nat Cohen Make a Difference in Output

By Beth McHenry

Nat Cohen says a shop steward has to be prepared to handle any kind of problem—mechanical, psychological or romantic and shop steward at the Columbia Machine Works in Brooklyn—a plant whose wheels keep humming in war production.

Because the Daily Worker is a labor paper the term shop steward appears frequently in our pages and we figured the time had come to interview one of those busy people and find out from him what his work consists of and how he happened into it.

IS A VETERAN
Columbia is now a 100 per cent union shop. Local 1225 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, won hands down in an election held last June and has since done such a splendid job of diminishing absenteeism and other production lags that the company is in line for a Navy E.

Nat Cohen, who is a 28-year-old Brooklyn lad, has been a shop steward since the union was recognized in Columbia and he's one of the boys who is responsible for the splendid morale of this plant which employs some 800 people. We interviewed him over at Local 1225 headquarters in Brooklyn. He confessed to previous union experience—at Colts Patent Firearms in Hartford, Conn., where he worked for two years and was a leader in the plant.

Nat told us with a great deal of pride that not only has the union reduced absenteeism and lateness considerably at Columbia, but it conducted a campaign for the Third War Loan drive that got the whole plant gasping. The goal was \$30,000 over and above 10 per cent regular war bond purchases of the workers. The achievement was \$35,000 and the drive is still on and "remains on."

THE MAIN JOB
We asked him what his worst headaches are in the plant and he said well, you see, everyone is working devilishly long hours because it's absolutely necessary and the men's nerves sort of explode every now and again.

"Our job is to see to it that grievances are handled quickly," he told us. "We don't let anything go. Most of the beefs have to do with seniority, job classification, pay equality."

Chandler Attacks Allies, 2nd Front

(Continued from Page 1)

Senate and the country realize the importance of taking and holding bases important to our security."

Here again there was a crack to the British, for Chandler and the other globe-trotting Senators have been charging that the British have planted their flag on islands taken from the Japanese by American forces.

Similarly Chandler slapped the British for not opening an offensive from India and said that they were "not enthusiastic" about a strong China after the war, for fear she would demand return of Hong Kong.

SNEERS AT CHINESE

Chandler also didn't think much of Chinese fighting ability, and said that it took four Chinese divisions to hold one Japanese division.

He professed grave concern for the military situation in China. He said that he believed Japan could move in and take all of China any time she wanted to. "I'm tremendously concerned with our holding the bases we have in China," he said. "That is my main concern now."

Chandler repeated his demand for Siberian bases, but declined to go into detail on this point.

"I don't want to be put in the position of creating bad feeling between the United States and our allies," said the anti-British and anti-Soviet Senator. Chandler said that he was delighted at the fact that all of the returning Senators have "been pretty much agreed."

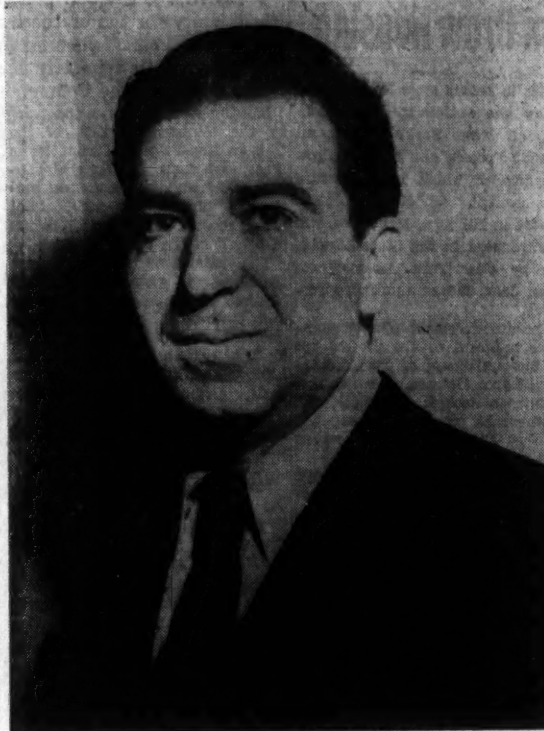
This fact is causing great concern to observers here, Senator James M. Mead, New York administration supporter, has gone along with the other Senators in their reports to the Senate.

And the anti-United Nations, America First sentiment spread by the returning Senators from their trip around the globe have apparently won considerable support in the Senate.

Some Senators are becoming worried over the situation. But so far there has been no direct challenge to the position of Senators Chandler and Lodge.

Asked by the Daily Worker to comment, Senator Claude Pepper of Florida said:

"I do not think we should interpret these reports as meaning we are impelled towards rivalries with our allies bordering on a row. These reports emphasize all the more the need for reaching an accord with our allies now."



NAT COHEN

Let it never be said that workers are ever bereft of ideas for improved production. At Columbia, through their shop committees, they have sent up plenty of suggestions for heightened and smoother production. Nat Cohen told us the company has been cooperative in accepting and putting these suggestions into effect.

"A real win-the-war spirit predominates at Columbia," he said. "We have good relations with management and also with the AFL Molders boys who work in the foundry at the plant."

RECREATION, OF COURSE

Not all of the shop stewards' work is strictly production. He helps organize recreation for the workers too and Nat Cohen is part of an ingenious little group known as the Entertainment Committee at Columbia. Every Tuesday the workers go bowling en masse and

they've found that relaxing together plays a big part in working better together.

About 25 per cent of the Columbia workers are women and of these many have husbands in the army, Nat Cohen told us. He says they make excellent war workers, these girls do. They have their hearts in it, he said. Many of the women have received production awards in the form of war bonds from the management.

Nat didn't tell us whether or not the shop steward must also be the slogan maker at Columbia. In any case this plant's employees have thought up some good ones, which are most seriously applied. One of these slogans is "Let's Make Columbia the Gem of Production."

And that's where the shop steward shines. His job is to help make yesterday's war production record look small compared to today's.

Soviet Jews Offer Stalin New Year Vow

MOSCOW, Oct. 8 (ICN).—Soviet Jews have pledged to pray and fight for victory over fascism during the New Year which in the Jewish tradition began on Sept. 29.

The pledge was made in a letter to Premier Joseph Stalin by Samuel Chobrutsky, chairman of Moscow's Jewish community on behalf of Soviet Jewry, and has just been made public.

"On New Year's Day, we religious Jews of the Soviet Union pray to the Almighty for the prosperity of our state, which has given us unlimited opportunities to lead a full and useful life," the letter said.

"This is the third New Year that we Soviet Jews have met in conditions of war. This is now the third year that we Jews, shoulder to shoulder with all the fraternal peoples of our country, carry the burden of the bitter and sanguinary war."

"We assure you that our New Year's prayers will be devoted to the sole desire that the coming year be a year of brilliant victories for the Red Army which you head."

WALLACE BROADCASTS
Vice President Henry A. Wallace gave a radio message over the Columbia Broadcasting System Thursday night to Jewish members of the United States army forces, on a program sponsored by the National Jewish Welfare Board.

"As you enter upon 24 hours of fasting and prayer as a part of your worship, you know that one of your tasks is to free from bondage millions of men and women who are not free to worship God as they choose," he said, and added:

"Let us remember always that although our religious beliefs are close to our hearts, although we are proud of our ancestry, in a larger sense we are not Jews or Gentiles, whites or blacks. We are the people of the United States."

To emphasize further the theme of equality and freedom, he said: "The names of those who have served in this war will be honored whether they belong to so-called blue-bloods from Boston or Negroes from South Carolina."

And City Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, in reiterating his holiday message issued for Rosh Hashanah, said, "Meanwhile, I feel that a smashing blow could be made against fascism everywhere should the citizens of this country call upon Congress to make any and all forms of anti-Semitism a crime under federal law."

Police said today they are holding a "definite suspect" in the slaying of attractive WAC Lt. Naomi Kathleen Cheney, 25, who was beaten in a ravine near a busy highway.

Police Chief Fred Seales said the suspect was a man, but refused to identify him aside from describing him as a "transient." No charges have been filed, Seales said, and the subject has denied the slaying.

Police said they had been unable to trace the victim's movements after she left the Sioux Falls army post Monday night, but physicians believed she was killed shortly before midnight Monday by a blow on the head with a blunt instrument.

'Farm' Lobby Opens Fight on Gov't Subsidies

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 (UP).—

Major farm organizations tonight split with the administration over 1944 food production policies and flatly refused to support a farm subsidy program.

[These organizations compose the "farm" lobby group which has consistently opposed and obstructed the administration's program for price roll back and subsidies for all-out farm production.]

Official notification of that stand was given President Roosevelt in a letter from Albert S. Goss, Master of the National Grange, who said "we cannot comply with the request" for support of subsidies.

Other major farm groups lined up behind Goss' stand, assuring a congressional fight even more bitter than last spring over use of subsidies to hold down consumer food costs.

The farm leaders believe they have a good chance of blocking subsidies.

The opposition is so formidable that the administration decided not to press for immediate action on proposals to extend the life of the Commodity Credit Corp., which administers subsidies, beyond its present expiration date of Dec. 31.

Administration officials emphasized, however, that they are not abandoning the subsidy program, that the delay is intended merely as a "cooling off period" until Mr. Roosevelt can send a message to Congress.

Earlier this week War Food Administrator Marvin Jones asked the farm organizations for support of the subsidy program. Goss and Edward A. O'Neal, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, told him they could not comply.

Soviet Unions Play Big Role In Restoration

MOSCOW, Oct. 7 (ALN).—De-

tails of the part Soviet trade unions are playing in restoring areas newly liberated by the Red Army are given in a special report issued this week by the central committee of the Agricultural Workers Union.

During the next six weeks, the report states, agricultural workers will move 600,000 head of cattle, evacuated to the Urals at the beginning of the war, back to the Smolensk, Kursk and Orel regions. By the end of the year, more than 800 machine and tractor stations and 400 large shops will be installed for collective farms.

The Soviet government has decreed exemption of grain deliveries to the state for collective and individual farmers who have suffered during the occupation and is providing the farms with seed for the next sowing. The state is also contributing 500,000 fowl to collective farmers in the liberated areas.

In order to promote the government plan for rehabilitation, regions in the interior have assumed sponsorship of liberated towns and villages. The population of Kulybsky and Gorky have announced their sponsorship of the Smolensk and Kalinin regions. The Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic, which has assumed sponsorship of the Stalingrad region, has already sent equipment and teaching personnel for six children's homes in Stalingrad.

Kharkov Art Galleries Looted

MOSCOW, Oct. 8 (ICN).—The

Kharkov State Picture Galleries were famous for their valuable collections of Russian, Ukrainian and West European artists. During their rule in Kharkov the fascists looted exhibits from the galleries three times. The fifteenth to eighteenth century icons, precious rugs, embroideries, exhibits from the folk art gallery, etc., were shipped to Germany.

Before their retreat in August the Hitlerites set the galleries afire and the flames consumed some 20,000 exhibits as well as precious furniture and the remnants of Ukrainian folk art collections.

Czechs Show Hate of Nazis
BERNE, Oct. 8 (ICN).—Growth of anti-German sentiment in Czechoslovakia is admitted by the Nazi newspaper, Die Zeit, published in Reichenberg, Czechoslovakia.

The newspaper cites as one of the evidences of this feeling the fact that, when a so-called Czech Youth Day demonstration was announced by the occupationists in the "Protectorate of Czechia and Moravia," the youth unanimously ignored the call.

Manuisky Gets Order of Lenin
(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Oct. 8.—On the occasion of his 60th birthday Dmitri Manuisky has been decorated by the Soviet Government with the "Order of Lenin" for revolutionary services to the Bolshevik Party and the Soviet people.

Anna Seghers' 'The Seventh Cross'

"NOW you can hold up your head again. If you make a bad appearance, you're all the more certain not to make a hit. We have a saying that where one little dog has done his job, others will soon come and do theirs. Now I'm going to make a little package of your old rags." He followed her into the first room. "I've fixed up a little statement here," said Madame Marelli, "although Belloni thought it unnecessary." It goes against his grain to settle accounts. Look at this cape, for instance—almost three hours' work. But decide for yourself: would I be justified in taking a quarter of his pay from a man for sewing a rabbit costume he needs for one evening? Look here; I got 20 marks from Belloni. I was all for refusing the job at first, for as a rule I don't repair street clothes. I don't think 12 marks is excessive. So here are eight marks. Give my love to Belloni if you meet him."

"Thank you," said George. Walking down the stairs he again became suspicious—the street door might be watched. He had almost reached the bottom when the woman called after him that he had forgotten his package. "Mister! Mister!" she called. He paid no attention, but rushed out into the street. It was empty and quiet.

"Apparently Franz won't be at home at all tonight," they were saying at Marelli's. "You'd better divide his pancake among the children."

"Franz isn't what he used to be," said Augusta. "Since he's been working in Hoechst, he doesn't turn a hand for us."

"He's tired, that's all," said Frau Marelli who liked Franz well enough.

"Tired?" croaked her shriveled little husband. "I'm tired too. If I only worked regular hours—but I work 18 hours a day."

"Tut, tut," said Frau Marelli. "Just remember that when you were working in the brickyard before the war you used to come home all twisted up every night."

"As for Franz," said Augusta, "he isn't staying away because he's overworked. Oh, no, quite the contrary. I bet he has some attraction in Frankfurt, or Hoechst." All eyes were turned upon Augusta who, filled to the bursting point with gossip, was suggesting the last pancake.

"Has he said anything?" asked her mother.

"Not to me, he hasn't."

"I always thought," said her brother, "that Sophie was kind of sweet on Franz. If that were the case, he'd certainly fallen into something soft."

"Huh, Sophie and Franz?" sneered Augusta. "Why she's much too fiery for him."

"Very true. There was something in everybody's face. Twenty-two years ago that was when that Sophie Mangold's diapers were hanging on the line in the next-door garden. And now she was supposed to be 'fiery,' according to her friend, Augusta."

"If she's fiery," said old wrinkles with glittering little eyes, "she'll need a little kindling."

"You're the right one to talk about kindling," thought Frau Marelli to herself. She had never been able to stand her husband, though not for one minute in their married life had she permitted this to make her unhappy. She had told her daughter before her wedding.

While his Cousin Augusta was dividing his pancake into as equal halves as she could, Franz was entering the Olympia. The lights had been lowered, and people gumbled when he squeezed awkwardly past them to his seat, because he made them miss some of the weekly news.

Franz had noticed at once that the seat next to him was occupied. Then he had caught sight of Elly, her face white and rigid, her eyes wide open. Watching the weekly news, he pressed his elbow close to his body, for it was Elly's arm that was propped on the elbow rest between their seats.

Why couldn't the years be erased? Why couldn't his hand close round her wrist? He let his gaze travel along her arm, her shoulder, her throat. Why couldn't he brush a caressing hand over her thick brown hair? It looked as though it needed a cream. In the lobe of her ear gleamed a small red point. Had no one given her any other earrings in all these years? He frowned. He must be careful of every word and thought! If later, during the intermission, he were to speak to the pretty little trick that happened to be sitting next to him, nobody could suspect anything even if she were being trailed at the movies.

"I'm going to buy some burnt almonds," he thought, as the lights went up. He had to pass in front of Elly to get to the aisle. She looked at him, but even at this short distance failed to recognize him. "So Elsie couldn't

come after all," thought Elly. Had the ticket come from her? "Perhaps the old lady beside me is her mother. At any rate, it's good to be sitting here." She wished the intermission were over, and the lights would go down again.

She looked at Franz when he came back. A faint ray of recognition flashed through her mind. . . . Vague recollections. She couldn't even tell whether they were joyous or mournful. "Elly," said Franz. She looked at him with astonished eyes. Even before she definitely recognized Franz she felt comforted. "How are you?" he asked. A frown passed over her face. She forgot to answer his question. "I know, I know about it," he said.

"Don't look at me now, Elly, but listen carefully to what I say. Keep on reaching for the almonds and chewing. I was at your house last night—look at me now and laugh a little . . ."

Elly acted quite cleverly. "Eat," Franz said. "Eat." He spoke quickly and softly. She had only to answer Yes or No. "Try to think of his friends. Do you know any I don't know? Think! Whom did he use to know here? Perhaps he'll come into town after all. Look at me and laugh. We can't be seen together after the show. Go to the big market early tomorrow morning. I'll be helping my aunt. Order some apples. I'll deliver them, and we'll be able to talk. Do you understand?"

"Yes."

"Look at me." In her young eyes there was almost too much confidence and peace of mind. "I wouldn't have minded if there'd been something else in them, too," thought Franz. She gave a forced laugh. When the house was dark she looked at him quickly again, her expression real, her face serious. Perhaps she herself would have liked to grasp his hand now, if only because of a feeling of anxiety.

Franz crushed the empty paper bag in his hand. It occurred to him that there could be nothing between him and Elly as long as George was still in the country. He ought to be satisfied if he could see her again briefly without endangering her or himself.

But now she was sitting beside him. She was alive and so was he. The stir of happiness, no matter how feeble and brittle, was stronger than anything that burdened him. He was asking himself whether she actually saw the film her wide-open eyes were staring at. He would have been disappointed had he known that Elly, forgetting himself and everything else, was following with all her heart the wild ride through the snowbound landscape. Franz stopped looking at the screen. He looked down at Elly's arm and, now and then, fleetingly at her face. He was startled when the picture was over and the lights went up. Before separating in the crowd their hands met slightly, as do those of children who have been forbidden to play with each other.

George felt both more at ease and strange in his overcoat. "I have much to apologize to you for, Belloni." What now? The streets would soon grow empty as the people went home from coffee houses and movies. The night stretched before him. An abyss, where he had expected to find shelter. He moved on, almost unconscious from exhaustion, a dressed-up dummy set in motion by a spring. He had intended to send Leni to one of his old friends tomorrow, to Boland. Now he would have to go himself. There was nothing else to do. It was fortunate that he at least had these clothes. He tried to figure out the shortest route to take. To map out a way, to make his mind follow short cuts and turns while he yawned out of sleep, was as tormenting as actually to trudge through those streets. He arrived shortly before half-past ten. The street door was open because two women were taking leave of each other. George had no doubt about Boland being the right man for him. He was the first choice among all those who could be considered. The first choice by so wide a margin that one need not rack one's brains about it again. "He is the right one," George repeated to himself while he was mounting the stairs.

His heart was beating regularly, because he would no longer harbor useless warnings, perhaps, too, because there was nothing to warn him about.

He recognized Boland's wife. She was neither old nor young, neither handsome nor ugly. Once, George recalled, when there was a strike she'd taken care of another child in addition to her own. Someone had brought the child—its father was probably in prison—to their meeting place that evening. Boland had put its hand in his own, taken it to his flat to consult his wife, and come back without it. The evening's business had proceeded—some talk, if George remembered correctly,

SYNOPSIS: George Heiler, one of seven men who have escaped from the Nazi concentration camp at Westhofen, is still at large. George makes his way fearfully through the German cities and countryside, seeking to make contact with friends who will hide him and help him out of the country.

INSIDE the prison camp the authorities are preparing a terrible death for the captured men. They have already retaken three of the escaped, among them Wallace the man who means more to George. For Wallace, a Party organizer, had taught George all that the latter now knew and had given him the courage and hope to escape. GEORGE meanwhile makes his way to the home of Madame Marelli, friend of Belloni, another of the escaped. Madame Marelli receives George as if she had been expecting him. She provides him with clothes and gives him money.

about a planned demonstration. And in the meantime the child had acquired parents of his own and a sister and a brother. "My husband isn't in," said the woman, "he's at the inn across the way." She was a bit surprised, but not distrustful.

"May I wait for him?"

"I'm sorry, but I'm afraid not," she replied, not angry, but with decision. "It's late, and I've a sick child in the house."

"I'll have to wait for him," thought George to himself. He came down to a lower floor and sat on the stairs. Would the street door be locked now? Someone might come in ahead of Boland and find him and question him. "What if Boland is with someone? I'd better wait for him in the street, or perhaps go over to the inn. Boland's wife didn't recognize me, and this morning the teacher took me to be as old as his father." He slipped out between the two women who were still at their foretells.

Could it be the same inn to which they'd brought the child that evening? Everyone seemed about to leave. They were all slightly tipsy and they laughed so heartily that sounds of Shi came from some of the open windows. Almost all the men were SA; only two were in civilian clothes, one of them Boland. He too was laughing, though in his familiar noiseless, good-natured way. He had not changed. Leaving the others, he walked away between two SA men. The laughter of the three men had already diminished to an amused smile. Apparently they lived in the same house, for one of them unlocked the door—the two women were actually going by this time—and the other two followed.

George knew that the company Boland kept need have no actual significance. He also knew that the shirts Boland's companions wore were equally insignificant. He had heard enough about such things at the camp to know what to think about them. He knew that change had come into people's lives—their outward appearance, their companions, and the forms their struggles took. He knew all that, just as Boland must know it all, at least he had remained the same. He knew it all, but he did not feel it.

George felt as he always had recently, and as one gets to feel in Westhofen. He had no time now to let his reason tell him why their brown shirts were indispensable. Everyone seemed to feel only what he had felt at Westhofen. There was no sign on Boland's forehead to identify him as trustworthy. George had no feeling about it. He might be, and again, he might not.

"What am I to do?" George asked himself. He had already done something: he was no longer in Boland's street. The town came alive once more. It was the last outbreak of noise before the quiet of the night would descend.

(Continued Tomorrow)

'United Labor' Is Spreading

DAYTON, Ohio, Oct. 8 (FP).—

United Labor, set up eight months ago for joint activity of Dayton labor unions in legislation, public affairs and public education on labor matters, has set a successful pattern which is being taken up independently by other cities throughout Ohio and in other parts of the country.

United Labor is composed of 15 beneficial union locals representing AFL, CIO, topographical and railroad unions. They are affiliated on a financial parity basis determined by size of the locals.

Participation in political campaigns is limited to publication of the records of candidates for public office. Frequent conferences are held with elected representatives of the people.

The organization crusades for unity of all labor groups. It seeks to expose fascism at home and combat it with progressive planning, immediate and post-war.

An effective method for public education has been public forums, from one of which recently developed the Religion and Labor Council of Dayton, composed of 11 United Labor representatives and 11 clergymen representing various faiths and races, with the president of United Labor as council president.

NMU Hails Kilgore Shipping Report

Union Lookout

Insurance plans are being utilized by many unions to provide members with economic protection and still meet the War Labor Board rulings and stay within the limits of the stabilization program. Under the best of these arrangements, management pays for the whole scheme and workers are assured that in sickness or in death some protection is guaranteed for them and their families. Sickness puts a big nick into everyone's income so that, while this cannot be called inflationary, it still helps to take care of that little pay envelope.

A sick benefit plan has just been initiated by Laundry Drivers Local 234 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. Beginning this month, disability and sick benefit payments of \$25 a week will be paid to eligible members. This plan provides a maximum of ten payments in any one year.

Local 107, International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, AFL, has developed a plan calling for \$1,000 life insurance, \$1,000 accidental death and dismemberment, and \$12, \$15 and \$20 weekly disability income for 13 weeks. Hospitalization for the worker and his dependents and surgical reimbursement is also provided. So far two shops have accepted the plan. Management pays the entire freight.

The CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union has concluded a contract with the No-Process Metals Co., Newark, for a contract under which the firm pays full costs of an insurance plan, giving every worker \$1,000 worth of life insurance, \$1,000 of accident, death and dismemberment insurance, weekly accident and sickness benefits, ranging from \$15 to \$40 a week. The plan also gives complete hospital and surgical care.

This is the first contract in this industry where management has assumed full cost of group insurance, says Rudy Hanson, union international representative. He announced that in future the union will seek similar plans in all its other contracts. . . . Edmund Rice, recording secretary of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Local 541 at Phelps Dodge, Queens, has been added to the full-time staff of the union in this district. Rice is assisting Hanson.

There's the kind of labor-management cooperation at the Hotel New Yorker that makes your mouth water. Union cooks are baking big fruit cakes for every one of the 327 New Yorker boys in the Army, Navy and Marines. The management is furnishing the materials and taking care of the mailing. Charlotte Stern, director of War Activities for Local 6, Hotel and Club Workers, who covered this story, also reports that Hotel Taft employees have bought \$15,000 in bonds. Eighty-five per cent of the Taft workers bought an extra bond in addition to the regular bond allotment from wages.

Leo E. Jandreau was re-elected president of District 3, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers at a recent delegates meeting. The district is composed of up-State New York locals. Jandreau's election makes him a UE general vice-president, continuing him in a post he has held for years.

The New York CIO wants to see police and firemen get a raise. The unionists have issued 75,000 leaflets calling for support for the two departments' demands for a \$450 annual bonus. The proposition comes before New York voters at the November election.

Three Negro seamen weren't fired, when the personnel man of a shipping company asked the National Maritime Union to have them removed from a ship. The personnel man, Francis Carver Smith, a former member, was fired instead when Joe Stack, New York port agent of the union protested to Dickman, Wright & Pugh, the ship operators, against the Jim Crow demand. . . . Smith had hinted that the company might not renew its contract with the union if the Negroes weren't removed. That threat didn't help him.

4 County 'Worker' Councils Set Up

This past Thursday night, Communist Party Club and A. D. Press Directors, together with delegates to the Daily Worker Advisory Council, unanimously endorsed the proposal to establish the Advisory Council on a county basis.

This action was taken at meetings held in the four major counties, which were addressed by their respective county leaders of the Communist Party. In addition to endorsing the proposal for the "County Councils," steps were taken for the widest possible use of the Daily Worker and The Worker during the balance of the election campaign.

In Manhattan, one of the immediate results of the gathering was the organization of a "Ben Davis, Jr. Worker Brigade," consisting of members and friends of the Communist Party who will boost the candidacy of Benjamin J. Davis, Jr. for the City Council through an intensive, day by day campaign of door-to-door canvassing with the Daily and The Worker in addition to nightly sales of the paper on the streets for the duration of the election campaign.

In Queens, where a good beginning was reported on sales of the paper at some of the major war plants in the county, plans were launched for the selling of the paper at such plants as Brewster, Ford, Ranger and Phelps-Dodge on a consistent, day-to-day basis.

A story on the results of the Brooklyn meeting will appear in a subsequent issue.

Within the next two weeks, Communist Party Clubs will elect regular delegates to the Advisory Council in preparation for a city-wide meeting on Nov. 11, to be followed by the first official meetings of the County Advisory Councils in the latter part of November.

Labor and Management Unite at Razor Plant



Victory bonds promote friendship bonds—Local 1235 United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, joins with management in a rally marking successful conclusion of a joint Third War Loan drive. Management, long anti-union, now operates the shop under a CIO contract. On the platform, left to right, Sam Kanter, union organizer; Mr. Fitzgerald, U. S. Treasury, and Milton Damon, president, American Safety Razor Co. Nearly a thousand workers attended.

Cacchione Hits Pro-Fascist Activities Here

(Continued from Page 1)

vicious anti-Soviet propaganda, with the Board of Education's sanction without the public being permitted to demand an answer," Cacchione asked.

"At this very moment," Cacchione continued, "a city court is hearing a case involving a public school teacher in Brooklyn who is accused by her fellow teachers of allegedly using the school room to preach anti-Semitism. The irony of this particular case is that the accused is suing her accuser for libel."

TEACHER ENCOURAGED

"Isn't it quite possible that this teacher has been encouraged in her alleged pro-fascist teachings by the act of the Board of Education in permitting the use of the vicious syllabus I mentioned?"

"New York City is the world's greatest amalgam of races and nationalities," Cacchione said. "We have the greatest concentration of whites and Negroes, Christians and Jews, and nationalities whose former homelands are now at war with each other. New York City, above all other big cities can become easy prey for fascist agents and their propaganda."

"The City Council, of which I am a member, and to which I will be re-elected this November, has utterly failed to act upon such matters as these—matters which affect our home security, morale and conduct of the war."

Count Sforza Reaches London

LONDON, Oct. 8 (UP).—Count Carlo Sforza, former Italian foreign minister, arrived in London by plane from the United States yesterday and he expects to fly to Italy soon, it was disclosed today. He met with Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden.

Sforza, who has been mentioned for a place in the Italian government of Marshal Pietro Badoglio, arrived in an American transport plane.

CIO Picks Nominees; OK Cacchione, Davis

(Continued from Page 1)

In announcing endorsement of Cacchione, Mills paid special tribute to his labor record and noted his efforts to get win-the-war legislation through the Council. Reporting on Davis, he pointed particularly to his record in Harlem and emphasized his endorsement by such community leaders as Councilman A. Clayton Powell now retiring from office, who has called on voters to elect Davis to succeed him.

Mills hit newspaper stories that there was "apathy" among voters regarding the coming election. The registration drop, he said, reflected chiefly the fact that 500,000 New York City eligibles were now in the armed services. CIO activity brought out a great part of the registration, he reported, praising CIO for their active participation.

OTHER ENDORSEMENTS

Besides Cacchione and Davis, these given endorsement, without preference, by the CIO are:

Councilman Stanley Isaac, Republican and Fusion candidate for reelection to City Council from Manhattan.

Evelyn Baker Richmond, Democratic and ALP candidate for Assembly from the 15th A. D.

Councilwoman Genevieve Barle, Republican candidate for reelection to City Council, Kings.

Norman Johnson, Negro Republican candidate for City Council, Kings.

Lieut. Col. William O'Dwyer, all party candidate for District Attorney, Kings.

Daniel Gutman, Democratic candidate for Municipal Court Justice, Kings.

Peter T. Farrell, Democratic and ALP candidate for County Judge, Queens.

Charles P. Sullivan, Democratic and ALP candidate for District Attorney, Queens.

Ernest Roman and Patrick Gallagher, candidates for Assembly, Queens.

The Political Action Committee recommended endorsement of City Councilman William A. Carroll, Manhattan Democrat, but the CIO voted to defer action on him until next Tuesday night when several delegates protested that his voting record in the past—not generally favorable to labor—required reconsideration.

Truckers Strike In Nashville

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 8 (UP).—More than 1,000 striking truck drivers who voted last night to continue their wildcat walkout, kept trucking and highway transportation in and out of Nashville, at a standstill today.

A conference with Gov. Prentice Cooper was arranged by operators in an effort to obtain state protection for drivers who wished to move their loads.

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Hits Shipowners Refusal to Grant Equal Pay Scale

The recommendations of the Kilgore Committee on war shipping resources were hailed yesterday by the National Maritime Union as a major contribution to the effective manning and operation of the American Merchant Marine that can ensure an Allied victory in 1943.

In extending immediate support to report of the Kilgore Committee, Joseph Curran, president of the NMU, asserted that the Congressional report completely upholds the union's long, uphill struggle to eliminate existing difficulties in the maritime industry, particularly unwarrented inequalities in wages, working conditions, which ham the industry.

"The NMU is interested in the No. 1 question of winning the war and winning it fast," Curran declared.

"We feel that a vital factor in the winning of the war is the efficient operation of the maritime industry. The Kilgore Committee feels the same way."

"The Committee's report specifically refers to inequalities prevailing among the wages and conditions of untrained personnel and asserts 'there is no reasonable justification for maintaining any piece-time inequality, which obstructs the war effort.'"

"At the present time, because the ship operators adamantly refuse to accept the principle of equal pay for equal work contract negotiations have been referred by mutual consent to the Department of Conciliation. This case need not go to the War Labor Board if the shipping companies desire to make a real contribution to the war effort, in line with the union's and the Kilgore Committee's recommendations."

"If the case does go to the War Labor Board it will be an admission by the ship operators that they are more interested in profits than in the efficient operation of the industry to win the war."

Curran cited several instances of inequalities in the industry, which the ship owners seek to perpetuate:

1) Whereas in other sections of the industry the ship owners give premium pay for certain types of work performed at night, they are denied to NMU members employed on the same type ships; 2) Despite guarantees in the present agreement, the ship owners refuse to pay overtime for work performed in excess of 8 hours, or on Saturday afternoon, Sundays and holidays in port, yet such overtime is paid to other sections of the industry where similar contracts exist; 3) The War Shipping Administration has issued manning scales for the industry, but, for some strange reason issues the lowest manning scales to vessels under NMU contracts, thus forcing an unfair speed-up on those vessels.

"The ship owners are subsidized by taxpayers' money," Curran added. "We can be sure that taxpayers won't relish the thought that the ship owners are slowing down the actual winning of the war by their present discriminatory tactics."

Last 6 Cases In Okla. Trial Dismissed

Writing "Amis" to the Criminal Syndicate prosecutions which have brought disgrace to the state of Oklahoma for more than three years, the Oklahoma City District Court this week dismissed information against the last six defendants, the International Labor Defense announced.

Those against whom charges were dismissed were Robert Wood, whose conviction was overturned by the Criminal Court of Appeals three weeks ago; Mrs. Ina Wood, Ethelbeth Green, Alan Shaw, El Jaffe and Fred Maxham. All were charged with violation of the state criminal syndicalism law for selling or possessing books. All six were also among those who were, until last May, charged with violation of that law because of membership in the Communist Party.

"This final victory in the Oklahoma prosecutions phase of the fight against fascism in America will be followed up with an intensified drive for federal action against drive forces all over the country," the International Labor Defense statement announcing the dismissals said.

Foster to Talk on AFL Parley Oct. 19

William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party and pioneer trade union leader will discuss the AFL convention decisions and allied labor unity at a special meeting at Manhattan Center Tuesday night, Oct. 19 at 7 P. M.

The meeting is being arranged for all members of the AFL and will be open to the general public.

CIO Protests Ore Mine Shutdown

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BESSEMER, Ala., Oct. 8.—Sixty thousand tons of vitally needed iron ore will be lost to the war effort every month if Republic Steel is permitted to go through with its scheduled closing of the Raimund ore mine here, the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO, charged here today.

Republic is preparing to shut the mine down Oct. 15. Ore from that mine has been going into ships, tanks, planes, guns and shells needed to save the lives of boys fighting the Axis, the union declares.

"So far, management has declined to give any reason for the closing to Local 121, which represents the 800 ore miners."

"We don't have to give you a reason," general superintendent Thompson was quoted as telling union officials.

"This is our d— mine and we can open it or shut it as we please, regardless of the War Production Board or the union or anybody else."

"The 800 ore-miners of Local 121 have loyally stuck to their no-strike pledge, in the face of a mountain of grievances, injustices and contract-chiseling by the Republic and Corp.," says the statement. "They have stayed on the job to produce the ore needed to keep the war machine going, to save our nation and its institutions."

"The Republic Corporation plainly feels under no obligation to the war effort, to the nation, to the workers or to the people. Union members risk by the no-strike pledge. But Republic Steel Corporation goes on a sit-down strike and pays a lock-out."

"President Roosevelt and the government have asked for full production from labor and management to deliver the goods. Our union members have done and are doing their part to deliver the goods. We believe that the Government and the people have a right to demand that Republic Steel shall also play its part in delivering the goods."

"We do not believe that the Republic Corporation's desire to smash the union, or its penny-pinching greed for big profits are good enough reasons to deprive our General Staff and the boys at the front of more than 60,000 tons of iron ore a month."

"We ask your help. To you, the citizens of this community we appeal for aid to help us win our right to produce iron ore for victory over Hitler and Tojo. We urge you to write or phone the War Production Board, Phenix Building, to ask that government body to force Republic Steel Corporation to keep the Raimund mines working, and keep the iron ore moving to make our ships, tanks, planes, guns and shells that will smash the Axis and bring our boys back home soon."

In a meeting of the local unions held on Sunday, the miners sent protests to President Roosevelt and Donald Nelson, and other local unions pledged their support to the move to keep the mine working. Spaulding Local Union 556 of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, representing the other Republic iron ore mine, pledged to come to the aid of the Raimund miners, who were denied credit at the company store, where they have always traded. The unions voted to demand that the company reopen credit to the commissary to prevent hunger and suffering of the miners, who were unable to obtain credit elsewhere.

Green Pledges Loyalty To FDR, 'No Strikes'

(Continued from Page 1)

Green the occasion for stating that we "welcome a frank discussion of all subjects" and then declaring to the Legion Commander that those "who sit against the government" in the name of labor are not identical with the whole labor movement.

"The winning of the war stands over and above every other consideration," declared Green implying that those who "sit" by encouraging strikes are in the same class as those who profiteer among the industrialists or who turn out defective material.

Atherton, appearing in the red cap of the California Contingent of the Legion, brought applause from the delegates in the beginning of his address when he referred to the action of the Omaha Legion convention against the abuse of the franking privilege by Hamilton Fish. He also was heard with sympathy when he spoke of the rehabilitation of the soldiers and the need to halt child labor as soon as possible. There was considerable applause when he referred to the value of post-war "collaboration with other nations for preserving peace."

When he asked the convention to support the Austin-Wadsworth labor draft bill, to which it is unalterably opposed, of course, his remarks were met with stony silence. And there was not much enthusiasm when he detailed the plans for the "Americanism foundation" which the American Legion proposes to found.

In speaking of the proposed foundation, Atherton could not refrain from drawing on the old stock of red-baiting. He referred to the Communists in the same breath as "the IWW's and other subversive groups" and stated that the foundation was for the purpose of offsetting their work.

Denouncing in strong language "the mass extermination of the Jews of Europe" planned by Hitler, the convention declared this afternoon that "millions of men and women and children in occupied Europe suffer unbelievable cruelties today at the hands of the Nazis" but among them, the Jews have been marked for special persecution, the convention told America.

Stating that it is "the moral obligation of the civilized world to provide temporary havens for those Jews who can still escape from Hitler's inferno," the convention then asserted "the rights of this suffering people to a full development of Palestine."

The lengthy and fervently-worded statement on the Jewish persecutions was presented by the International Relations Committee of the convention as a special order of business on the eve of Yom Kippur. It replaced the resolution on the subject introduced by the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union.

A national campaign against anti-strike legislation was voted today by the convention, as it got down to business on resolutions quicker than had been anticipated and earlier than has been the case in most AFL conventions.

So strong is the sentiment here for the Chinese people that the committee on legislation recommended that the convention instruct the executive council to make a new study of what can be done about the proposed legislation for the admission of Chinese to this country. While this was something of a change from the harsh attitude of the executive council for continued application of the Chinese exclusion act the change did not satisfy a number of the delegates.

Among these, Sam Laderman of the Pocketbook Workers Union, and Sadie Reisch of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union contended that the labor movement could not "democratically" stand for any discrimination in laws or otherwise against any workers. Laderman pointed out that 194 Chinese a year would be admitted under the application of the quotas applied to other nations. A chorus of "no's" greeted the motion to adopt the committee's report, which was nevertheless carried.

Repeal of the poll tax was again endorsed by the AFL today and the Social Security Committee of the Federation was instructed to prepare a campaign for the expansion of Social Security legislation.

The convention upheld once more the AFL endorsement of the Dies un-American Committee, despite a marked diminution of red-baiting so far in this convention as compared to some others. Progressives in the convention were taken off their guard on the bringing forward of this proposal today, when they had expected that the committee on legislation would not bring up until Monday.

Toward the end of the session today, President Daniel J. Tobin of the Teamsters took the floor to outline the steps his organization had taken to uphold the no-strike pledge. Tobin emphasized, however, that the labor officials need help in carrying this out, stating that the War Labor Board panels have delayed too long in many instances in their decisions.

President Roosevelt did not expect that there would be such delays, Tobin said. "I want to make it plain in saying this that I do not put the stamp of approval of any strike during this war," the Teamsters president added, stating, "Labor has got to win this war for it is labor's war."

On each delegate's table there was placed late this afternoon a document entitled "The Shameful Record of John L. Lewis—the Man Who Has Always Knifed His Friends." It was issued by the Progressive Miners of America, and is a new reminder of the danger hovering over the convention in the continued possibility of "arrangements" for Lewis' re-entry. While a decision favorable to Lewis is not at all cut-and-dried, as pro-Lewis propagandists have tried to make out, the danger is nonetheless real.

Your Money's Worth

Pickled--Not Mom But the Cucumbers

Pop's cup of enthusiasm almost, but not quite, ran over about Mom's pickled watermelon rind, and the sauerkraut . . . well . . . you should hear Pop's signs of satisfaction.

Now Pop has a new rave. And when it's about Mom, there's a new one practically every day. We all know what Pop thinks of his Mom Smith.

Well, today, it's pickled cucumbers, and who doesn't love them? When it comes to any new adventure, Mom's boy Johnny, is always "Johnny on the spot."

Then too, they are the very same cucumbers he labored over in his Victory Garden this summer. So he is a very willing helper indeed.

He helped Mom scrub all the cucumbers clean and pack them in stone-ware containers.

"Now we have to cover them with brine," said Mom.

"How do you make brine?" asked Johnny.

"It's really very simple," Mom said. "You add one part of salt

to nine parts of water. We'll measure with a cup which means one cup of salt to nine cups of water."

"Is that all there is to it?" asked Johnny. "Brine just like in the ocean?"

"That's all," said Mom smiling. "Will you get me some plates. Johnny, like a good boy?"

"Of course, Mom. These O. K.?"

"Yes. Now put one on each container. We must make sure that the cucumbers are completely covered with water, and the plate also."

"What next, Mom?"

"Now we use a half of a pound of table salt for every five pounds of cucumbers. We put the salt in the plate. You see, the salt

will gradually dissolve in the water and will keep the solution at ten per cent strength."

"How long does it take before we can eat them?" asked Johnny licking his lips in anticipation.

"Oh, we'll be eating them in about five or six weeks. Each week we have to add two ounces of salt to every five pounds of cucumbers. And we have to skim the top off every once in a while."

"How do we know when they're finished, Mom?"

"You keep watching, Johnny, and when the bubbles stop coming to the top, you can take one out, wash it in warm water, and taste it. I'm sure it will be delicious. Couldn't help but be. They're your Victory Garden cucumbers."

"Gee whizz, Mom," Johnny said, his face all aglow.

And "Gee whizz," he said, when while they are in season. Of course fresh lima beans require no pre-cooking and soaking. Cook with herbs and proceed with directions.

TODAY'S RECIPES

GARDEN CASSEOLE
Preparation time: 2 hours.
12 oz. dried lima beans or 2 cups fresh lima beans
4 cups water
bouquet of herbs using bay leaves, cloves, tarragon, summer savory
2 large onions, chopped
1 green pepper, chopped
3 large tomatoes, chopped
1/2 cup celery, chopped
2 tsp. pepper
1/4 tsp. paprika
1/4 parsley, chopped

Cook dried lima beans for 20 minutes and let stand 40 minutes in the hot water. Then cook again in the same water adding the bouquet of herbs until tender.

Blend onions, pepper, tomatoes, celery, and add to cooked lima beans. Add seasoning of salt, pepper and paprika. Pour in greased casserole and bake 350 degrees F. for 45 minutes. Just before serving blend in chopped parsley.

Fresh lima beans may be used while they are in season. Of course fresh lima beans require no pre-cooking and soaking. Cook with herbs and proceed with directions.

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LOWDOWN

Series Will Go Length and Will Be Bitterly Fought to End
NAT LOW

Whatever else may be said about this world series, it must be admitted that it is one of the tightest ever played. It has been and will continue to be a knock-em-down-drag-em-out affair.

If anyone is laboring under the illusion the Yanks are going to take two more games in a cake walk they may as well wake up to the truth before it costs them the little lady's winter coat. The Yanks are going to do no such thing. From all indications the series is going to go seven games and each one will be tougher, tenser and bitterer than the preceding one.

It figured for the Yanks to take two out of three on their home grounds—and it figures equally that the Cards will be better in Sportsman's Park, their native habitat.

But it didn't figure for the usually impeccable fielding Cards to make eight errors in three games—and errors which led directly to the loss of two games. The Cards are bound to improve in the field—that is, get back to normal—and when they do, the Yanks will have to earn their runs—all of them.

Of course, on the record, the Yanks are in a better way as far as pitchers are concerned. That is, they have at least two more starting hurlers in Russo and Wensloff than the men who have already been sent to the pen—Chandler, Bonham and Borowy. But this overabundance of hurlers may well prove more of a handicap than an asset to McCarthy. . . . Should he start Russo tomorrow he will have to throw Chandler against Cooper on Monday. There is no guarantee even the splendid Chandler will beat a grim and once-successful Cooper.

Should the Yanks lose this one they will have wasted their very best pitcher in a losing effort and be faced with the prospect of using a once-defeated Bonham or a young Borowy in the final, very, very crucial contest.

Strange as it may sound, the not-too-highly-rated Cardinal pitching staff has out-pitched the Yank hurlers so far. To our mind Max Lanier's job in the opener was superior to Chandler's. The second game between Cooper and Bonham was not even close. Mort was a great pitcher that day—Ernie just so so. And that hectic third game saw the best pitching exhibition of them all on the part of Alpha Brazle. Borowy was nowhere near the pitcher Brazle was, although Hank ended up the victor and the latter the loser.

The Card hitting has not been up to its usual standard. True they lead the Yanks in extra base blows and have clouted two homers to one. But Walker Cooper, Whitey Kurovski, Harry Walker and Lou Klein have not been hitting as they figured to hit. Should they get anywhere near normal they will make life miserable for McCarthy.

Another factor which enters into the continuance of the series tomorrow is the fact that the Cards are mad. Not sullen—but really fighting mad. They didn't exactly relish Johnny Lindell's slide into Kurovski in the eighth inning and they will be fighting like demons. . . . And especially important is the fact that they will be at home before a rabidly partisan Cardinal crowd.

Anyway you look at it—it's going to be quite a game. Fight, team, fight!

TONIGHT!



ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE

Present Their Seventh Annual

Fall Dance

MANHATTAN CENTER

34th St. and 8th Ave.

RALPH HAYES and ORCHESTRA

Cafe Society Entertainment

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Don't be the girl men forget

Recall Your Vacation

at the

UNITY DANCE

Saturday, October 16th

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• FRANKIE NEWTON and his Cafe Society Orch.

• Sparkling Revue • Josh White

Admission: \$1.00 plus tax - 75c in adv. at Bookshops

Attention YCLers!!!

In celebration of the YCL Convention the Unity Dance Committee and the N. Y. State Committee of the League are cooperating to give you a gala good time at the UNITY DANCE. Come one—come all.

FOLK DANCING for CHILDREN

Junior Folk Groups Saturday afternoon

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DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1943

Michigan - Irish Headline Grid Card Today

By Phil Gordon

The excitement over the Cards and Yanks has almost pushed football clear off the sports map, so while the two world series teams lay off today fans have the opportunity of catching up on happenings in the grid world. The biggest game in the land will be the one which brings together two titans of the grid—unbeaten Michigan and unbeaten Notre Dame.

There are other better than ordinary games carded for tomorrow, notably Duke-Navy at Baltimore and Penn-Dartmouth at Philadelphia, but the meeting between the Irish and the Wolverines at Ann Arbor is regarded as tops in the national picture.

Notre Dame, sparked by the forward passing of Angelo Bertelli, overwhelmed a good Georgia Tech eleven last week following up a similar decisive win over Pitt. Michigan was unimpressive in defeating a Northwestern week ago, winning by shaking its star full-back, Bill Daley, loose for two long touchdown runs, but the "Fritz" Crisler-coached boys probably were thinking more of the Irish.

PENN FACES STIFF TEST
Pennsylvania, regarded as a powerhouse in the East after swamping Princeton and Yale, meets its first real test in undefeated Dartmouth. The Green barely squeezed by Holy Cross in its opening game of the season, but showed improvement last week.

The Duke-Navy game also brings together two unbeaten teams in a night game. Eddie Cameron's Blue Devils are regarded as tops in the South, but may bump into a Navy defense that will completely halt Lloyd Blount, star Duke back. There is every indication for a crowd of 63,000 for this contest.

A fourth meeting between two undefeated teams pits Army's power-laden team against a youthful Temple eleven, but if form means anything, Temple is sure to suffer its first defeat. In the Midwest Purdue goes after its fourth straight against Camp Grant, and Ohio State tackles Great Lakes.

On the Pacific Coast, Southern California encounters St. Mary's Pre-Flight at Los Angeles, while Washington and Oregon battle at Seattle.

WHAT'S ON

BATES: What's On notices for the Daily and the Worker are 25c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. Worker, Wednesday at 4 P. M.

Tonight

Manhattan
GENIUS, Inc. PRESENTS Chas Chase of "Star and Garter," Valentino, Bart V. Schell, Bertie West, Merry Nelson, Betty Sanders, Lou Kleinman, Jack Albertson, M.C., others. Dancing, 9 P. M. Show, 9 P. M. Genie Club, 111 W. 44th St. Sub. 70c.

PRE-CONVENTION PARTY. Dance to music of Bill Marsh's Band. Convention Show talent. Refreshments. 301 Second Ave. (near 13th St.) 8:30 P. M. Sub. 35c. Ralph Wardlaw Club, YCL.

THE PLAYERS. ST. PLAYERS presents: Mort Freeman in "Songs of Social Significance." Bob Dorsey animates his limboed piano. Wanderer Sam (if you don't watch him he'll wander right thru a window) and his accordion. Soul and folk dancing—admission 50c. 83 E. 13th St. STUDIO PARTY. Join our evening of fun. Entertainment, refreshments. New York Studio, 44 E. 21st St. Sub. 25c. 8:30 P. M.

Bronx

CLUB NATHAN HALE announces food, fun and entertainment. Come, and bring your friends tonight to 2092 Noll Ave. Bronx, 8 P. M. A. S. P. Club Nathan Hale, YCL.

Brooklyn

BROWNVILLE's Gala Event of the Year. Harry and Sarah Ruderman's 15th Wedding Anniversary. Headliners—Laura Duncan, Al Moss, Billy Rollo and others. Dancing with swing and refreshments (all inclusive—\$2). TWO Center, 275 Saratoga Ave. A. S. P. V. Cacchione Club, 2120 A. D.

Tonorrow

JAMES FORD, of National Committee Communist Party, speaks on "Unity Will Win." Also the National League of Sales Today? 223 Eighth Ave., N. Y. C. Audiences: Chess Club, Sunday, October 11.

SCHOOL FOR DEMOCRACY Sunday Night Party. Speaker: Morris U. Schappes on current events. Dancing, community singing, refreshments. 11 Astor Place, N. Y. C. 8 P. M. Admission 50c.

BENDER GARLIN starts East Side Party on current events, 301 Second Ave. A. D. 8c. A. S. P. Communist Club of 8th A. D. 8 P. M.

Philadelphia, Pa.
PARTY TO WELCOME Scotty Kimmel, West Philadelphia Organizer & his new bride Emily. Leon and Lilian Bach, newlyweds, to be welcomed also. Saturday, Oct. 10, 8 P. M. Hall, 38th and Brown Sts., 8 P. M. Refreshments and dancing.

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Camp Beaver

HIKING HANDBALL BOATING

With the Clubs in St. Louis:

Yanks Cocky, Out to Take Three Straight to Revenge '42 Licking

By C. E. Dexter

St. LOUIS, Oct. 8.—The World Series caravan rolled into St. Louis late today. These are war times and most people have to curtail their traveling. But, except for the fact that but one special train bore the elite of baseball westward, things are much as they were in the days before Pearl Harbor.

This is going to be a memorable series in more ways than one. The thrilling third game has set fans talking about other nerve tingling classics. Johnny Lindell's titanic slide into third, knocking the ball out of Whitey Kurovski's hands, was the turning point. Johnny went to play football for Monrovia High School out in California. He hit Whitey with 200 pounds of beef in what football experts call a high-low-reverse-inside block.

The result was heard by short-wave from Finschaven to Naples. The Yankees are high. They hope to win the series in four games to one, thus avenging the horrible licking they took from Billy the Kid Southworth's swiftness in 1942. This morning Joe McCarthy conferred with his pitchers. It is noteworthy that Borowy, Chandler, Russo and Wensloff were his choices for the decision, meaning that it is unlikely that Tiny Bonham will start again.

No announcement will be made about Sunday's Cardinal starter until tomorrow. Southworth may have to use Max Lanier again if Mort Cooper is not ready. But if Mort, who attends his father's funeral in Independence, Kansas, tomorrow, can pitch, he will, for this will make him a possible seventh game hurler, should the series go that long.

Among those present on this gala baseball tour is Branch Rickey. The Dodger Mahatma has had nothing to say about Leo Durocher, who is cooling his heels, waiting for a nod about the 1944 managerial job. But Branch has learned not to play high-low card poker. Durocher's favorite game. And this may be a portent, betting on Leo is light but he is a favorite to regain his old post.

Despite the presence of everyone connected with the Series, news was light today. Both teams were enjoying a complete rest. They will resume their labors with Saturday workouts. The Cards will practice at Sportsman's Park at 11 A. M. and the Yanks at 1:30. Meantime the "barbers" have the floor. They are orating about Brazle's dandy sinker, Bill Johnson's hitting and that Lindell slide. But everyone believes that fireworks will go off when the first pitched ball is hurled plateward on at 1:30 P. M., on Sunday.

Foster to Speak in Boston Oct. 24

BOSTON, Oct. 8.—William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, will speak at a public meeting in Symphony Hall, here, Sunday, Oct. 24, at 8 o'clock in the evening on "Labor and the War."

A feature attraction of the meeting will be a musical revue, called "The 1943 Election Revue." Mr. Otis A. Hood, candidate for the Boston School Committee, has also been invited to address the meeting. Tickets sell for 30 cents, general admission; 55 cents and \$1.10 for reserved seats. They can be bought at 15 Essex St. and 8 Beach St.



Buckhannon Saved

(Continued from Page 1)

Robert Haywood, 52-year-old Negro, employed at the Sun Shipbuilding Co. at Chester, Pa. Taking the witness stand in the case of Ira Collins, another Negro whose extradition was recently thwarted in Pennsylvania, Haywood swore that when he brought his cousin home from a prison camp in Morgan, Ga., the man couldn't sit down and died three weeks later. The night before his release, he testified, the cousin had been beaten "until he was like a piece of raw beef."

The charge upon which Buckhannon was originally convicted in 1925 when he was 15 years of age and a schoolboy enrolled in the 7th grade of the Gate City Grammar School was that of stealing a package of cigarettes. He pleaded guilty. He was sent to the chain gang, unaware of the length of his sentence.

After he had served 14 years on a chain gang in Fulton County, Georgia, he was informed that his sentence was for not less than 22 and not more than 45 years as punishment for four or five crimes, none of which crimes he had committed and for none of which he had in fact been tried—or to the best of his knowledge—ever been charged.

SHOT AND KILLED
In 1939, shortly after his transfer to the Parks County chain gang another prisoner, also a Negro, was shot and killed by one of the guards. Several of the prisoners were asked to sign statements to the effect that they had witnessed the shooting and that it had occurred in an attempt of the man shot to escape. Buckhannon refused to sign the statement on the plea that he had not witnessed the incident. Therefore he became the victim of systematic beatings at the hands of the guards.



The Cooper Brothers, Mort and Walker, top baseball battery, may start again tomorrow in the fourth game of the World Series. Mort has taken St. Louis' only series game up to now and Southworth may pitch him again tomorrow in order to have him ready for a possible seventh game. Mort is the one on the left and brother Walker, the catcher, is on the right. Both suffered the loss of their Dad on Wednesday.

... Short Series Snaps ...

The Cards miss the power in the Yankee lineup, and the Bombers vote the same way about the Redbirds, in contrast today's clubs with those of last year. It's strictly a difference in power between 1942 and 1943 to the men who make the action. They note other minor deteriorations from '42, but the absence of such clouters as DiMaggio and Slaughter overshadows the rest.

Johnny Murphy summed up the Yankee attitude: "They miss Slaughter. He put in the big belt for them, and there's no one there now who figures to be such a threat. Otherwise, I don't see a lot of difference. We heard the Cards' pitching was only fair after Lanier and Cooper, but you couldn't prove it by Brazle. Bad fielding? Well, they certainly did make errors, but you can't look for good players such as they are to continue making them. They'll be tough."

Max Lanier represented the St. Louis point of view: "The Yankees haven't got the power of last year. That's obvious to a pitcher who faces them. Aside from that they stack up pretty close to last year's team, the way they have played. The one spot where they surprised us was third—that kid Johnson. We were told he was sensational, and we read what he did from day to day, but naturally we had to be shown."

A complete play-by-play description of the third game of the world series was broadcast Thursday by short-wave radio to American soldiers in the Mediterranean theater of war. Only a short summary was broadcast to the troops on the first two games.

Lions Tackle Yale Today

The Columbia Lions, trying to come back after its 26-7 opening day defeat at the hands of Princeton last week, take on the once beaten Yale Bulldogs at Baker Field this afternoon starting at 3:30 P. M. Lou Little proclaims his squad has reacted very well to its first defeat and has been training hard all week. . . . Doubtful starter though is Otto Apel, who was hurt in the first half against Princeton. . . . Apel is the team's leading passer and runner and will be missed although he may see some action. . . . The rest of the team is in good shape.

was indicated earlier in the balloting when several large blocks of votes totalling more than 250 switched. Whoops of applause thundered out from the Adde-Trunked delegates as the pendulum swung the other way.

The tenseness at this convention surpasses any I have ever seen at the many conventions I have observed. The delegates are expressing themselves freely, for this is one of America's most democratic organizations. When candidates are nominated pandemonium lets loose with snickering, singing, whistling and noisemaking much as at a presidential nominating convention.

Every time a sizeable block of votes is registered the winning side puts added emphasis with whistling and shouting up a shower of torn paper. Campaigners are showing considerable initiative. One delegate carried around a shovel upon which was inscribed: "Vote for the Coal Miner, John L. Reuther."

saunted. The guards dragged him by the chains which bound his ankles and broke a bone in his right foot. He finally became unconscious. Before he completely lost consciousness, however, he heard one of the guards say to the other: "We killed him. Just leave him there."

Several hours later Buckhannon regained consciousness and crawled away, after improvising a crutch on which he hobbled for nearly 30 miles from Waynesboro to Augusta, Ga. Later he succeeded in making his way to New Jersey.

In the courtroom this morning I spoke with Sheriff Burch, sent up by the Georgia authorities to bring back Buckhannon. He denied that the young Negro had served 14 years. "He made only ten years, two months and a few days," he assured me. He added that Buckhannon is accused of stealing "five cartons of Camels and two or three boxes of John Ruskin cigars." The Georgia authorities also charge him with the theft of an automobile and violin but Buckhannon told me after his release that at the time he was alleged to have stolen these items he was on the chain

Sports Writing Contest:

Write Your Own Caption to This Story

(This is the fourth reader column to be published in the Daily Worker's Sports Writing Contest. The author is a male accompanying his story, says: "The enclosed piece is a true story. The scene in the gym took place around 1939, or the year Sharkey held the title. I didn't use the name of the fighter for the obvious reason that punch-drunkness isn't something you like to attach to the name of someone you like." . . . Frank Lee is a machinist in a way plant and a member of the U. S. . . . The next reader column will appear tomorrow—E. J.)

By FRANK LEE

The big gym smelled of sweat, stale cigarette smoke and rubbing alcohol. From the far corner came the rhythmic staccato of the light punching bags. In the center ring a pair of welterweights, faces rimmed with padded leather headgear, grunted and snorted as they pumped punches into each other.

The seats on the low balcony were occupied by a scattering of fight fans, commenting expertly on the boxers going through their paces.

Near the wall pulleys stood Jack Sharkey, expensive silk bathrobe and all, talking cockily and freely to the semi-circle of back-slaters, trainers and a few sports writers. He was obviously enjoying the fact that he was the center of attraction.

But the heavyweight champ of the moment was presently deserted by the crowd. A big, powerfully-built kid, half a head taller than Sharkey and much broader, had emerged and was starting to pummel the heavy bag.

Soon it was apparent why most of the crowd had come to the gym that day, and it was not because Sharkey was in New York preparing for a title defense. It was to watch—and be amused by—the antics of the big kid.

He would hit the sand-filled bag a resounding whack and while it swung away he'd grimace to the crowd and bow low. Before he'd come fully erect from the bow, the bag would swing back and ram full tilt into the grinning face.

He would then take an elaborate fall, holding his groin and yelling "foul." The crowd would explode in loud laughter, and the kid would resume clowning for a full 20 minutes.

Next he'd enter the ring with Sharkey for three rounds, and the crowd would gather around the ring expectantly. The kid would resume clowning, only this time his falls would be prompted by vicious blows delivered by his stablemate, the champion. He was obviously making no serious attempt to fight back. His role was that of comedy foil for Sharkey; a chore that drew paid admissions to the gym while it provided the champ with a human punching bag.

The kid would emerge from the ring with his already-battered features even more chapped up, the grin retained only with the greatest of effort. And the next day he'd be back for a repeat performance.

Once this boy was a promising young heavyweight out of Boston. He had a punch in either hand, would tackle any man in the world and was absolutely fearless. Once he had visions of ring greatness.

But very early in his career he came under the management of Johnny Buckley, pilot of Jack Sharkey, who was already a top-flight heavyweight contender. And Buckley was intent on maneuvering the marling Sharkey into a title bout. So the kid became an appendage of the Sharkey stable, valuable for his ability to draw crowds to Sharkey training sessions, and for helping to sharpen Jack's punching eye. His orders were never to punch back at Sharkey as if he meant it. He never did.

The last time I saw him, many years ago, the powerful body was the same, if heavier at the waist. . . . But his poor, addled brain was incapable of functioning normally enough for a sustained conversation. In the midst of a thought, his voice would trail off into an indistinct mumble, his eyes would take on a vacant stare, and he'd look at you without recognition. Much later, he might start talking again, taking up where he'd left off in the middle of a thought.

Recently I heard news of him again. He'd enlisted in the Army, announcing to his family that he wanted to help "beat hell out of that S. & P. Hitler." But the Army had found him too hopelessly punch-drunk to retain details of soldiering so necessary to protect his and others' lives on the field of battle. So, against his violent protestations, he was mustered out of service.

But he still maintained he wanted to help fight fascism, and today, unless he's joined the thousands of NMU members who've given their lives in that fight, he's somewhere on the high seas as a merchant seaman, putting that powerful body to work at the task of delivering the goods to the fighting fronts of the world.

So I can't help thinking that the boy whose visions of ring greatness were hammered out of his head, is every bit a champion.

See All Top UAW Leaders Re-elected

(Continued from Page 1)

Campaigners for Walter Reuther bore heaviest on his opposition to incentive pay.

ADDES STATEMENT
Upon announcement of the official tally this morning, Adde, in a statement, said:

"I do not consider this a personal victory. It is a victory for the CIO and the rank and file of this union. I am sure that all of us, even though we disagree, will set aside our differences and meet with the issues that face us."

"I am sure that all of us have but one thought, and that is to defeat those who seek to destroy our nation or any of the United Nations. I hope and pray to God that by next convention there will be no caucuses in this union." The convention went into regional delegation meetings tonight to name their respective regional members of the general executive board. A hot contest is promised in most of them.

There are still some controversial issues in store for the convention tomorrow, and possibly Sunday. One is the fight for a "minorities department" of the union headed by a Negro who should be elected as a board member at large. The Reuther caucus opposes this proposal but agrees to a department with a person to head it named by the board.

Delegate Mason, Negro, of Bohn Aluminum Local 208 raised the issue very emphatically on the convention floor when he demanded that this question come up on the floor before board members are elected.

"I say that the question of the Negro race or any other minority group in this union is as important as any that came on the floor of this convention."

Recalling that the same issue was sidetracked last year, Mason said "I am tired of having this question sidetracked." He warned that the strength and welfare of the union as a whole depends upon the handling of this problem.

Mason was vigorously supported by Nat Ganley, Local 155 and members of the Constitution Committee and by Fred Williams, who heads the Bohn Aluminum delegation. President Thomas assured the convention that the proposal will be considered by the convention.

A similar fight took place yesterday on a demand by a number of delegations that the second front resolutions be brought on the floor by the Resolutions Committee which is headed by Reuther's brother, Victor.

President Thomas assured the convention that the resolution will reach the floor.

A third controversy is indicated on the no-strike issue.

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Knock the Props Out From Under



After Registration

THOUGH absolute registration figures for New York City are 315,000 below the turnout in the last comparable year, 1939, this is by no means an indication of political indifference.

With more than 500,000 eligible voters in the armed services, and countless thousands working elsewhere, actually a greater proportion of eligible voters in the city have registered this year than in past comparable years.

About 10 per cent of those who register generally don't reach the polls Election Day. There is, however, nothing inevitable about this figure, and cutting it down may be the key to the victory of win-the-war candidates.

If, for instance, 10 per cent stay away this year, nearly 200,000 New York City votes will be lost, the great majority of which would be cast for Lt. General Haskell for Lt. Governor. Past elections indicate that the margin of victory may be a lot smaller than this figure.

Insofar as the City Council elections are concerned, about 25 per cent of those who register usually fail to vote or to cast valid ballots for the council. In Brooklyn, this would mean that only six councilmen would be elected. But if the percentage failing to cast valid ballots were cut to about 16 per cent, seven councilmen would be elected.

The difference might mean not only the victory or defeat of Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, outstanding fighter for all-out war measures and for progress, but the difference between a Council that can override the Mayor's veto and one that can't.

Thus, the registration drive must be followed up with an intensive drive to get out every possible vote for the win-the-war candidates.

Tojo's Helpmates

AS THE Red Army continues its historic offensive and as the three-power conference of foreign ministers approaches, the America First gang goes to town. The five Senators just returned from their world tour are providing the occasion. Spearheaded by Senator Chandler, they are buttressing their anti-second front and anti-coalition drive with a demagogic—yes, demagogic—concern for American interests in the Pacific.

It is no accident that Chandler spent some time in California, where Hearst resides and can be seen, before his return to Washington. Perhaps not disconnected from that visit is the sudden outcry of Mayor Rossi of San Francisco for a Russian "second front" against Japan. Nor are the Happy Senator's activities something innocently apart from the tirade of the Hearst-McCormick-Patterson newspaper Axis against Browder's forthright Chicago and Gary speeches.

It does not bother these gentlemen that a Soviet-Japanese war is the fervent wish of Hitler and Goebbels. Nor are they disturbed by the knowledge that involvement of Soviet armies on the Pacific front at this time would be certain to prolong the war and increase our own losses not only in Europe but also in the Far East.

The first front against Japan is the second front in Europe. Japan, a second-rate military power, derives its strategic strength from the fact that Hitler Germany is our main enemy against whom we must concentrate our major forces. Japan will be able to take advantage of this position just as long as we do not open the second front in Europe, where together with the Soviet

Union we can bring the war in that theatre to a speedy conclusion.

In fighting the second front and in incitement against the Soviet Union, the Chandler gang thus plays directly into Hitler's and Tojo's hands.

The other main source of Japan's strength is her political strategy in Asia, which we have not yet countered in the only way that can be effective, that is, by a correct policy of colonial liberation. This requires a policy of waging war in a coalition manner together with Britain, China, India and the other peoples of the Far East. It requires a settlement of the India crisis by recognizing an Indian National Government, for which President Roosevelt's recommendation of immediate Philippine independence sets a good precedent.

On this question, too, the Chandler outfit plays directly into Tojo's hands by their America First program, by their plugging for grab-all imperialism.

Still another source of Japan's strength is the fact that China is not fully mobilized for the struggle. A million of Chungking's best troops are now engaged in blockading the "Communist" areas, thus sharpening the crisis in Kuomintang-Communist relations, and providing new opportunities for the appeasers.

On this matter, also, Chandler and his cronies are helping Tojo and his Fifth Column inside the Kuomintang by their anti-Communist tirades, and their demand for a "Russian second front" against Japan, which is also the chief weapon of the appeasement and anti-Communist crowd in Free China.

Thus, Chandler and his associates are undermining the war effort in both Europe and Asia. They are defeatist on all fronts. They are enemies of victory in the whole, single global war, which requires above all else the maintenance and strengthening of the Anglo-Soviet-American Coalition.

A Hoax Exposed

The "Mikhailovitch Mystery," an editorial in the London Daily Herald, Labor Party newspaper, via Intercontinent News, follows in part:

Yugoslavia's present extensive guerrilla campaign has brought renown to a little, unknown underground organization and shattered a well-known legend. The underground body is the people's liberation movement. The old legend is that created by some Yugoslavs in exile around the supposed exploits of General Draza Mihailovitch.

All the reports connecting his name with the present guerrilla activities in Yugoslavia are open to suspicion. The news of these activities come to us daily in broadcasts from a station calling itself "Free Yugoslavia."

Its announcements have been confirmed time and again by German admission after the lapse of a few days. Time and again its announcements have been circulated in a slightly disguised form and linked with the name of General Mihailovitch by those anxious to perpetuate what now seems to be his spurious reputation.

The headquarters of the People's Liberation Army, speaking through the "Free Yugoslavia" radio, emphasizes that there is no connection between its fighting groups and General Mihailovitch. Long ago it accused him of collaborating with the Italian occupying forces in Yugoslavia, and still accuses him of collaboration with the Germans and Croat quisling groups and terrorists.

The commander-in-chief of the People's Liberation Army is a man who has taken the wartime name of Tito. His forces are organized as a regular army with divisions, brigades, battalions and companies. The army has 5,000 officers, many of whom are former officers of the Yugoslav army. In their headquarters are British and American liaison officers sent from Allied headquarters in Cairo.

True, there is another Allied mission with Mihailovitch, but meanwhile it is the people's liberation movement that fights the Germans and that really counts. At the head of this movement stands the Yugoslav Anti-Fascist Council, founded less than a year ago and embracing more than 60 members representing all classes and all racial and religious groups.

Soviet Democracy: A War Factor

By William Z. Foster

In this peoples' war of national liberation the best fighters, whether on the home front or the battle front, are those who have the deepest, mass democracy in their countries, or who are definitely fighting for such democratic principles. Of course, as we have seen in the case of Nazi Germany, soldiers can be poisoned with fascist imperialist propaganda and made to fight with courage, at least for a time.

We have also learned in this war that democratic soldiers and peoples nevertheless have the most resolute fighting spirit.

The fascist soldiers may fight well on the offensive, when they are being fed with easy victories, but once forced onto the defensive, will never stand such pressure as the Spanish Loyalists, the Chinese, the Russians, and the British have done so unflinchingly in this war, and as American soldiers will do if they have to. The collapse of Italy, while not to be taken too immediately as a forecast of the fate of the much more powerful Germany, is nevertheless indicative of the rottenness common to every fascist state.

SOVIET MORALE

In this matter of fighting morale, bred of democracy, the USSR has a very special and powerful advantage. This is because it is, with its Socialist system, the most profoundly democratic of all states. Its democracy is not one with the "freedom of private capitalist enterprise" as its heart; it is a real people's democracy. The great tolling masses of workers and farmers have in the USSR acquired a greater stake in their country than the corresponding working masses in any other land. They own the industries and the land; they have abolished human exploitation; they possess a government which completely reflects their interests; they have the unequalled Stalin Constitution; they are safeguarded by a body of social laws that have no parallel anywhere else; in short, they are the masters of their social fate. And they would not allow themselves to be robbed of these hard-won liberties, short of the fiercest struggle ever made by man in all his history. The Russians fight doubly well: to defend their beloved homeland and to protect their high level of Socialist liberty.

One of the greatest morale-

building effects of the Soviet regime is the profound realization among the people that their democratic system will remain true to itself in war time. The Soviet masses know that there are no profiteers on the home front to exploit their hard work and sacrifices; the trade unionist has no fear whatever that sinister forces will take advantage of wartime disciplines to undermine his union and working conditions, as is done in capitalist countries. The Soviet soldier, unlike the British and American, has not the slightest doubt but that as soon as the war is ended he can walk right into a steady job in industry or agriculture; the peasants who have had their farms devastated in carrying out the Red Army's scorched earth policy understand fully that the Government will rebuild and restore them; the people as a whole take it perfectly for granted that their Government, true to its Socialist principles, will always be found, in the occupied or liberated countries and in the Councils of the United Nations, working to advance a truly democratic foreign policy.

All this democratic stability makes far more for an all-out war effort than as, for example, the situation in the United States, where the workers and other win-the-war elements constantly have to wage an intensive political struggle in order to balk the defeatists, to push through an active war policy, and to maintain our national democracy.

POPULAR EDUCATION

The Socialist Soviet regime also inevitably produces popular democratic education about the meaning and aims of the war, with consequent strengthening effects upon the masses. With no reactionary classes to represent or contend with at home, it is perfectly natural for the Soviet Government to educate its people about the realities of the war, which it is doing far more clearly and effectively than any other government. This mass education enormously stiffens the fighting morale of Soviet soldiers and civilians. How far behind the capitalist countries lag in this respect is especially to be noted in the United States. Here the press, largely in the hands of reactionary and often outright defeatist elements, pours a steady stream of poisonous confusion into the minds of our workers, farmers and soldiers. In such a situation, faced by reactionary pressure, the Government has never undertaken truly to educate the soldiers or workers about the basic meanings of the war. This failure not only greatly depresses our national

morale on all fronts, but also leaves both our army and our civilians dangerously exposed to reactionary demagogues, who are now so strong that they are threatening to take over the Government in the 1944 elections.

HITS SOVIET-BAITERS

Capitalist writers, politicians and military leaders scoff at any suggestion that democracy in the Soviet Union is a powerful factor in the great fight that the Red Army is now making against Hitler's hordes. Such people, with rare exceptions, are quite sure there is no democracy whatever in the USSR, even as they were very positive that the Soviet people would not fight to defend their country and Government, that Soviet industry could never stand up under war conditions, and that the Red Army would be smashed in six weeks by Hitler's "invincible" legions. The Hearsts, Howards, McCormicks, Eastmans, Chamberlains, Utleys and similar professional Soviet-baiters, by their 25 years of misrepresentation, have almost completely blinded the American people as to the profoundly democratic character of Soviet society.

But our nation is in for an eye-opening experience in this whole matter. It is on the way to getting an understanding of the true nature of Soviet democracy. And it will be pleasantly amazed, even more so than it was by the current revelation of the fighting power of the Soviet people. Already Roosevelt, Wallace and Wilkie have let in at least a pinpoint of light in their remarks upon Soviet democracy. The war has shattered the wall of prejudice so long and carefully built up by the Soviet-baiters, and the process of getting acquainted with the Soviet people will go on apace. And Americans, in the main, will be both surprised and gratified when they finally discover the truth about Soviet democracy. Especially will the uniquely democratic character of Soviet society become manifest at the conclusion of the war, when the Soviet people, upon the establishment of a sane peace, will be able to relax the strong wartime disciplines under which they have been living for the past decade or more, and which have done much to veil the profoundly democratic character of Soviet life. Then the world will be able to see that the Stalin Constitution is indeed the most democratic in all the world, and capitalist military authorities will also come to understand the fundamental role that Soviet Socialist democracy is playing in building up the present marvelous fighting morale of the Russian soldiers, workers and farmers.

Party Education

TALKING TO THE MILLIONS

By David Goldway

Election campaign time is mass education time. It is then that we have our best opportunity to talk "to the millions."

The first thing that must be said about our mass education in the coming election campaign is that there must be a lot of it. Street meetings, mass indoor meetings, forums and leaflets become No. 1 jobs for every branch in the Party.

But the crucial question is not only how much propaganda, but also what kind. One of the conclusions we drew after the 1942 elections was that while in many ways we conducted a splendid campaign, our failure to roll up a sufficiently large vote for Amter was due, among other things, to the weakness of our propaganda.

KNOW YOUR AUDIENCE

Whether you are writing a leaflet, speaking at a street meeting, or just ringing doorbells, you have to make sure that your arguments are directed to the particular people you are addressing. That means knowing something about your community—the people in it, their national, economic, social and cultural background, the problems they face, the issues that concern them most, the little things about their daily lives that are frequently the most revealing. These things should be made the starting point of your propaganda. If your branch is in an Italian community, for instance, every leaflet, every street meeting should be so planned as to approach whatever problem you are working on from the special point of view of Italian-Americans. If you are discussing the Second Front with a group of Jewish people who are worried about the fate of their fellow-Jews in Europe, then the most telling argument is likely to be the fact that salvation for the Jews under Hitler's heel can really be achieved only by a land invasion of Western Europe. Or if you are talking to a group of women whose deepest concern is their men-folk in the armed forces, then the best line of argument is to prove that a Second Front will be the least costly in loss of human life.

From the point of view of propaganda, this last argument is perhaps the most important in our arsenal today. There is hardly a family that does not have a boy in the service. Opponents of the Second Front demagogically play on the people's deep desire to save the lives of their loved ones by falsely representing the postponement of the Second Front as the road to a "cheap" victory. Our propaganda, consequently, must prove that a "short war" won by an immediate all-out offensive, will be the most economical and humane, as well as the most certain of victory. A good slogan might be "Let's Back the Attack to Get Our Boys Back!"

REFUTE THE ARGUMENTS OF THE ENEMY

Underestimating the arguments of the enemy is an almost universal weakness of the propaganda work of our Party branches. Branch leaflets that I have seen very rarely take sharp issue with the arguments of the enemies of the war effort. Defeatists, appeasers, social-democrats are condemned to be sure; but sharp, polemical propaganda, which rips apart the ideological basis of their dirty work, is still the exception rather than the rule.

The job of the educational director is to stimulate such polemical activity. He should scan the news with an eye to singling out those issues which need to be answered. He should stimulate the speaker to deal with them. He should make sure that canvassers are prepared to discuss them when they go out among the people.

REACT TO EVERYTHING AND REACT QUICKLY These days, with our large community branches and our fortnightly meetings, we have in many cases allowed ourselves to lose our political alertness.

The present election campaign should be made the occasion for remedying this weakness. The Branch executive committee should follow the news day by day, and be prepared to react immediately on important questions facing the world—or the community. Leaflet committees should likewise be prepared to function on short notice.

Above all, the Daily Worker should be recognized as the best propaganda instrument for reacting to emergencies. Bundle orders and special mobilizations should not be regarded merely in terms of boosting sales but should be used as a way of reacting to news and organizing activities. For instance, an alert branch organizer, seeing an important new development like the outbreak in Harlem, or the recall of Litvinov, will, without waiting for a "directive" from his section or county organizer, order an extra bunch of papers and make a few phone calls to guarantee their sale in the neighborhood.

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

OCTOBER 9, 1938

VIENNA—Catholics in Vienna fought tonight with new found determination against an unprecedented wave of Hitler terror which reached its height when a Nazi mob attempted to lynch Cardinal Innitzer. Simultaneously news spread of an angry Catholic demonstration and sporadic clashes between Catholic youth and fascist storm troops in historic St. Stephens Place.

The fist-fighting began before St. Stephen's Cathedral last night after Cardinal Innitzer, Archbishop of Vienna and head of the Catholic hierarchy in Austria, appealed to several thousand Catholic youths to preserve the Catholic faith even if it required undergoing hardships.

It was the strongest sermon he ever made against government interference with church activities and intensified the Nazi conflict with Catholicism.

NEW YORK—A committee of prominent men and women, headed by Mayor La Guardia as honorary chairman, was formed yesterday to promote the candidacy of Vito Marcantonio, East Harlem Congressional candidate on the Republican and American Labor Party tickets.

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1943

Letters From Our Readers

The Circle That Took Him In

New York.
Editor, Daily Worker:

Max Weiss, in an able article in the September issue of The Communist, explains the proposal of the Young Communist League to change its name and broaden its leadership in order to strengthen national unity of all patriotic youth and to combat more efficiently the treacherous conspiracies and fifth-column diversions of the defeatists.

Remembering the recent vote of a certain national youth organization to exclude Communists from its membership, we are reminded of Edwin Markham's quatrain:

"He drew a circle that shut me out—

"Erethis, rebel, a thing to

flout.

"But Love and I had the wit to

win:

"We drew a circle that took

him in!"

MABEL R. WHITE.

Chuckles with a Punch

New Orleans, La.
Editor, Daily Worker:

The paper shortage permitting, a compilation of "Point of Order" would be a welcome addition to anti-fascist libraries. It would be a swell Christmas gift too. Alan Max delivers some neat anti-fascist punches in his "Point of Order."

DENNIS BURKE.

Sends \$10 to 'Daily'

Patchogue, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

I am enclosing a \$10 check in support of the Daily Worker. Five dollars of this amount is a donation from my son who is with the armed forces in England.

We both have great faith in your paper and know yours is the quickest route to victory.

S. CARNEL.

Phony Statistics

Washington, D. C.
Editor, Daily Worker:

Apparently the War Department arranged the big Pentagon show here in Washington to demonstrate the difficulties of opening a second front. They even resorted to the use of German photographs of the big Nazi guns they have on the channel ports in France.

The statistics they used were obviously phony. First, they compared Nazi strength today with Nazi strength in 1939, when it is clear that the Nazi peak strength was not reached until 1941, just before the attack on the Soviets.

Similarly in manpower they assumed that all the conquered labor was as efficient as the German labor force, and therefore concluded that the total Nazi labor force today is equal to the German peak strength. They failed to mention that the cream of the German military personnel has been lost in Russia.

Finally, they did not make the most important point, namely, that German strength must be measured

in relation to the strength of its enemies. If that comparison were made it would show that today the United Nations have an overwhelming superiority in all the vital elements of military strength.

F. I. R.

Soldier Says—

Keep 'Em Knitting

NEWARK, N. J.
Editor, Daily Worker:

Here is an excerpt from a letter written by my son serving overseas:

"We were all given sleeveless, woolen sweaters by the Red Cross. My sweater came from a Red Cross chapter in Jasper County, Georgia. It's a wonderful shagpile builder to get one of these sweaters. It means that throughout the country there are mothers, wives, sweethearts—women, old and young, who are doing their part so that this war will end in the shortest possible time with victory over fascism."

I personally would give anything to have the address of the woman who made the sweater, so I do express my appreciation. Ma, do me a favor, tell your friends about my experience, and see that they work with the Red Cross, Russian War Relief or other agencies which do so much to build the morale of our fighting men."

I'm sure the women readers of the Daily Worker, who are doing so much for the war effort, will respond to this appeal and redouble their efforts.

MRS. H. MANDEL.

Chileans Rap Delay on Soviet Tie

(Special via Inter-Continental News)

SANTIAGO, Chile, Oct. 1 (Delayed).—The Chilean Government has not yet established diplomatic relations with the Soviet Government, despite promises, decisions and announcements to that effect.

Back on June 2, as Diario Siglo pointed out, President Juan Antonio Rios declared, "The establishment of relations with the USSR is the anxious desire of the people. This desire will be fulfilled."

Again on June 22, anniversary of the Nazi attack on the Soviet Union, President Rios issued statements leading the people to believe that the problem of setting up relations with the Soviets had already been solved. More than that it was thought that Chancellor

Fernandez was going to Washington to take the first steps toward fulfilling what President Rios called the "people's will."

But cable reports reaching here from Washington, Diario Siglo said, represent Chancellor Fernandez as saying to United States journalists that Chile is considering the establishment of relations with the Soviet Union.

PEOPLE MISLED "If these reports are true," it said, "then the country has been misled."

BARRIERS REMOVED

The paper pointed out that the old anti-Soviet prejudices have been destroyed by events. The dissolution of the Communist International and the reconstruction of

the Holy Synod of the Russian Orthodox Church have "removed the last barrier" that might have impeded the setting up of relations.

Indeed, the paper concludes, if the Chancellor is correctly quoted, his remarks to the North American press constitute a concession to the fifth column at home and to imperialist elements abroad who still dream of an "American Century" that will impede Latin American progress.

Such a concession is treason to Chile's national interests, the paper said, adding, "We expect the President of our Republic to fulfill his promise to establish relations with the USSR and carry out the people's will."